ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,557—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETED GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	11th Mar.
* CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	18th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Perfitt	25th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st April
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	8th "
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	29th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	6257	W. Wheler	6th May.
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	27th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Perfitt	3rd June.
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	10th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	17th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	24th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp here for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.
The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	....	4,139	1st April 1899.
* AMPHITRITE	G. Costanzo	3,827	17th April 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,212	1st May 1899.

* SALOON passage Rs. 375.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

TO TRIESTE. VIA KURRACHEE ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	7th March 1899.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	7th April 1899.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	7th May 1899.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
Available for 12 months	" 1,060	" £25

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.
This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.
Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.
Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another Company's steamer, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUISS BACQUEHEM	G. Waltuschnig.	4,409	22nd March 1899

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Mar. 1st 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 noon.
TONKIN	6,000	Vaquier	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899
YARRA	4,255	X	9th May. 1899
SALAZIE	4,255	Negre	6th June 1899
LAOS	4,257	Plandin	4th July 1899
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	1st Aug. 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	707	Le Coispellier	9th March 1899

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th March, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 9th March, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Buseh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 22nd March.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 8th March, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 7th March.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "COLABA," 1,524 tons, on or about 6th March.

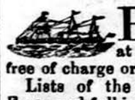
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th March, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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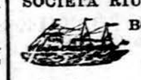

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MANILLA	G. B. Gavino	5,000	30th March 1899.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Rs. 550	Rs. 325	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1ST CLASS.—Strictly within three months, Rs. 750, six months, Rs. 900, nine months, Rs. 925, and twelve months Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going via Venice and returning via Genoa or vice-versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on application.
S.S. "BORNEO" from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore on the 25th March, 1899.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 2, 1899.

KEMP & CO.'S ANTI-PLAGUE PILLS.

THESE are now being very largely prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession all over India and have been found to act most beneficially as a true Prophylactic or Protection against Plague, and as only one is required daily they are very easily remembered to be taken.
In Bottles containing 100 Pills, Rs. 2 per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S STANDARD SPARKLING ÆRATED WATERS.

Are of the Finest Quality and compete successfully with the Best Brands imported in Flavour, Purity, Appearance, and Aroma.
BOTTLES ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
Water rendered perfectly pure by Scientific Filtration. Materials of highest grade. Factory under most Sanitary Conditions.
PRICES PER DOZEN.
Soda, Potash, and Ærated Waters ..... 12 Annas.
Every other kind, including Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Lithia, Medicinal Soda, Pogsons, &c., &c. ..... 1 Rupee.
DELIVERED FREE IN BOMBAY.
PACKED FREE FOR TRANSIT.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TO KILL A COUGH

TAKE A FEW DOSES OF
KEMP'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP,
PALATABLE, HARMLESS, YET CERTAIN FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS
In Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Chest Troubles, GIVES SPEEDIEST RELIEF.
Re. 1. per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, PATENT MEDICINES, MEDICINE CHESTS AND SUNDRIES,
DOMESTIC REQUISITES AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, SOAPS, PERFUMES, TOILET REQUISITES, ETC.

IT is of the last importance that such articles as Drugs and Medicines should be of undoubted purity, and the only way to ensure this is to purchase them of Vendors whose guarantee may be relied on. All the Dispensaries and Laboratories of TREACHER & Co. are in the charge of English Chemists, properly qualified by examination, and every thing sent out is guaranteed to be up to the standard required by the British Pharmacopœia.

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DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF MACHERONI AND VERMICELLI
OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
MENAUTA CHEESE in small tins.
JAMS—Hill—different kinds.
COFFEE—Best ground daily.
TEAS—Nilghirry.
FRENCH STORES as Royans à la Bordelaise, Royans à la Vatel, Sardines in Butter, Sardines in Oil, Truffled Sausages, Sausages with Sankraut, Preserved Vegetables. Black Truffles in Bottles and in Tins, Truffles for Cooking, Pate de foies gras, French Mustard, and many other Delicacies (English and Continental) too numerous to detail.
Our Goods are known to be only of the best.

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MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF HIGH CLASS STORES AND GROCERIES.
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SILK MERCERS,
Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONJEE.
SILK CRAPES,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,
RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.
Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE per lb.	1 0
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Our 12 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers.
All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO., Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.
THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.
A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

STANLEY OAKES,
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Wholesale Agent in India for
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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including 3 ers per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

AT
THE QUEEN'S HALL
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JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
ALIQUOT GRAND PIANOFORTE
is used by the celebrated accompanist and pianist, Mr. S. LIDDLE in accompanying the LEADING VOCALISTS of the WORLD. A clear proof that
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTE
possesses the Most Wonderfully Pure, Refined and Sympathetic Tone.
THE MUSICAL QUALITIES OF THE
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ARE UNSURPASSED.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY and POONA.
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"FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
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"FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
Rs. 25-8 per Dozen.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
FORT, BYCULLA, & CUMBALLA HILL,
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BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND
OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO., LD.
MADRAS. LONDON.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD!
Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Annas 8, and Re. 1.
F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

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THACKER & CO., LD.,
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BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, that day, being a Public Holiday, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 3rd March, 1899.

WANTED, for the EAST COAST RAILWAY, 6 EUROPEAN ENGINE DRIVERS must be steady men and of good character. Salary Rs. 90 to 140 with overtime, i. e. an extra day's pay for every 100 miles run and 6 European or Eurasian FIREMEN. Salary Rs. 20 to 40 a month, with overtime same as the Drivers: also 12 Native FIREMEN, salary 4 to 5 annas a day with overtime same as Drivers. Starting salary will depend upon qualifications. Send copies of testimonials from last Employer giving age and experience to the LOCO. and CARRIAGE SUPERINTENDENT, East Coast Railway, Waltair Station.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ordnance Officer in charge of the Mhow Arsenal, up to the 15th March, 1899, for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS and other STORES (more or less) to the Mhow Arsenal from 1st April, 1899 to the 31st March, 1900. The term "more" includes the Supply of Stores if required up to 25 per cent in excess of the original Tender.

II.—Printed forms of the "Lists" or "Schedules" (I. O. Form 104 or 10 b) of the stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of tenders being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, are obtainable on application in writing to this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., on payment at the rate of Rs. 0-8-0 per set of forms.

III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms, which should be submitted in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a certificate that the tenderers have inspected the authorised pattern of each article they tender for. Fractional parts of pice in rates will not be accepted. Rates must include the cost of delivering the stores at the Mhow Arsenal and must be for the same units of number, weight or measures as the stores are accounted for in the list or schedule.

IV. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1899. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

V. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

G. F. GORDON, Lieut. R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge.

Mhow Arsenal, 28th February, 1899.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand; Lenses.
All the latest in the trade.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS, SHEETING, &c
(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)

FUEL & KEROSINE OIL
COOKING STOVES,
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.

FISHING TACKLE
From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick.

ART STUDIES,
By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.

BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.
From Steward (London) and other Makers.

NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE beg to give NOTICE that our BOARD of DIRECTORS have decided to CLOSE this Branch of the Bank.

Constituents are requested therefore to make arrangements to close their accounts at their earliest convenience.

CREDIT LYONNAIS,
Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 1st March, 1899.

S. S. "CITY OF LONDON,"
ARRIVED 3RD MARCH, 1899.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey GOODS removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him, and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

FORBES, FORBES & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th March, 1899.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, a Public Holiday, under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. at 3 P.M.

CLEMENT POOLE,
Secretary.

3rd March, 1899.

RARE FRENCH and ENGLISH WORKS Curios, Facetiæ, Illustrations, etc. Very valuable Private Collection, Catalogue 1s. postage 2½.

A. BOUVIER,
44, Rue St. George's Paris.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, &c., from 1st April, 1899 to 31st March, 1900, will be received up to 14th March 1899, 1 P.M., at the Society's Office, Boys' School, Byculla, where forms of tender and other information can be obtained.

C. N. HALL,
For Honorary Secretary, B. E. Society.

THE INDIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 25 per Share (or 10 per cent. on the Capital for the time being paid up in respect of such Share) for the year ended December 31st, 1898, has been declared and made Payable free of income tax on and after March 6th, 1899, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Register, on March 5th, 1899.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from March 4th to March 14th, 1899, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
M. C. RUTNAGUR & CO.,
Agent.

Bombay, 20th February, 1899.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1897.
£13,558,989 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS Fire and Life	£ 9,575,342
TOTAL ASSETS as per Balance Sheet 31st Dec. 1897	„ 10,236,133
TOTAL CLAIMS Paid	„ 34,921,812

FIRE INSURANCES effected on the most favorable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE: Policy holders participate in 90 per cent. of the profits of their class. At the quinquennial distribution of profits at 31st Dec. 1893 the LARGE REVERSIONARY BONUS of 35s. Per Cent. Per Annum was again declared on Sums Assured under the Participating Tables.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
Secretary.

SUN LIFE OFFICE
LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1810.
ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to
SAMUEL FITZE AND Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.
5-7 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
No. 4. FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUES, IRON SAFE, &c., AT BYRAMJEE HALL, MAZAGON.

By order of the Executrix of a deceased Parsee lady Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th March, 1899 at 2 p.m. at Byramjee Hall, Mazagon, valuable household furniture, consisting of six, eight and twelve-light chandeliers, 12 and 3 light wall brackets with shades, globe, lamps, crockery, glasses, marble-topped tables, hall sofas, pandit on screens, chairs, writing tables, copper brass, and copper utensils, one large copper water tank, gun metal bell, garden benches, marble pillar pedestal, cupboards, bed steads, brass chairs iron safe, etc.

Also at the same place the property of another gentleman, consisting of C-spring victoria by Kesterton, one brougham, pier glasses-silk hall sofas ottoman gilt statues, dining tables, bentwood drawing room, chairs, tables, cottage, piano by Messrs. Soundy and Co. etc.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, March, 6, 1899.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE "HELICAL" STYLOGRAPH will write a thousand words with one fill of ink. Warranted a perfect writing instrument. In polished vulcanite Ready for instant use. Rs. 3-8. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WHY is the SINGER SEWING MACHINES sale more than all the Competitors taken together? Because their Machines are the Best, Strong Durable, Light-going, and because they keep Duplicate Parts, Needles, Oil, etc., always in Stock. Instructions free. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HOT WEATHER WEAR.—Silk Sash Belts, Rs. 5-8; Cellular Shirts, six for Rs. 30; Thin Under-Vests, six for Rs. 14; White Mess Jackets and Trousers, Rs. 11-8; Thin Flannel Suits, Rs. 30; Soft Fronted Shirts, Stiff Cuffs, six for Rs. 21; Best and Reliable Goods at lowest Cash Prices. ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!! Auction sale at R. Scott and Co.'s Byculla Stables, Bellasis Road. Tulloch and Allan's magnificent horses to be sold without reserve on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 3-30 p.m.

ENGLISH-BUILT VICTORIA, FOR SALE, also COTTAGE PIANO, by Rose. Apply No. "51" care of this paper

FLORAL DECORATIONS for Wedding and other Festive occasions made by HORMUSJI A. DUBASH, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

REMEDY.—A SPLENDID MEDICINE to keep at home for PLAGUE case use, even at the last moment, at annas 4. For particulars apply to F. R. IRANEE, 437, Thakordwar, Bombay.

YACHT CLUB REGATTA—Capital Instantaneous Photographs of all the Boats that took part, including several of the starts, now on view at the ROYAL YACHT CLUB and ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF WALERS, Tulloch and Allan's horses, all in the pink of condition, to be sold by auction on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 3-30 p.m., at R. SCOTT and Co.'s Byculla Stables.

PHAETON and TONGA, ready to take to Mahableshwar from Wathar. Charges moderate. Good Ponies and Horses. Apply to "BAPU SHERKAR," Wai.

THE NEW IMPROVED PATENT ARISTONS, with iron axles and brass wheels, with 6 TUNES and complete, Rs. 45. Expressly made to suit the Indian climate. STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest pattern closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved. Its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the market. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

£2,000,000 Proposals were received by the STANDARD in 1897 and Policies for over £1,800,000 were issued. Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

TULLOCH & ALLAN'S season's batch of Walers to be sold by auction without reserve at R. SCOTT and Co.'s Byculla Stables on TUESDAY, the 7th inst at 3-30 p.m.

KHANDALLA or LANOULI.—WANTED, Small BUNGALOW, for hot weather. Address "S," care of this Office.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION, as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "25," care of this Office.

A EUROPEAN LADY wants a SITUATION as a School Matron, Nursery Governess or Companion. County no objection. Address "No. 66," care of this Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement a CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience. Good linguist fluently conversant with Portuguese, Gujarati, Tamil, Mahratta, Hindustani and Marathi, willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M," care of this paper.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Provided by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese Servants for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N.B.—Beware of the so called Registry Offices.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

MATHERAN—TO LET.—"Eden Hall." "Jewajee Hall," and "St. Elmo No. 2." Large, comfortable, well furnished, airy, commanding charming views, and most centrally situated BUNGALOWS on the hill. For Rent and other particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Ruzby Hotel, Matheran.

RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar.—"I take this opportunity of thanking you for looking after my comforts so well during my stay at your Hotel and I shall have great pleasure in recommending your Hotel to my friends.—E. WL.—RD, Major, Gloster Regt."

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venkeegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady, trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice evolution. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Ross and Co., Rampart Row.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle can easily be cured by a few applications of the original G's Liniment. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., Designers and Manufacturers of first class FURNITURE and INTERIOR FITTINGS, illustrated sheets free.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1898, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FLORAL PRESENTATIONS, Floral Bouquets, Wreaths, Flower Sprays, Baskets, ready and made to order. Apply, HORMUSJI A. DUBASH, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

A REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY IS PASSING.

THE end of the opportunity to share in the Special Reservation of "The Times" REPRINT of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" (9th Edition) made under "The Times" unprecedented offer to residents in India is now almost at an end. The notice published on March 4 that not a great many of these sets remain was sufficient to bring in a large number of orders from those who had been delayed in sending in their subscriptions; and it is clear now that the entire allotment for India at the present special prices will be taken up within very few days. Intending subscribers are therefore notified that if they wish to take advantage of this opportunity they must do so at once. The arrangement made by "The Times" in virtue of which it has been possible to bring down the price of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" to a point within the means of all buyers of books, has resulted in an unexpectedly large number of subscriptions. Not only does every delay in placing an order mean a greater delay in receiving the volumes, but it may mean that the subscriber will be shut out from "The Times" distribution altogether It was expressly stated from the first that this offer was limited, and when the number of sets which was originally arranged for have been taken, no more can be obtained at the present advantageous terms. But subscribers who send in their applications at once are guaranteed that their orders will be filled if all the requirements are complied with. The subscriber has simply to send Rs. 20, with the order form printed beolw legibly filled in, or, his cheque in full if he wishes to pay for the work at once. His name will then be entered and his set of the Encyclopædia forwarded him as soon as it arrives from England. If he adopts the little-at-a-time payment plan, he has no further payments to make beyond the first Rs. 20, until after the complete work is placed in his library.

The entire 25 volumes are delivered at one time carefully sealed in a metal-lined case. To make sure of participating in "The Times" extraordinary offer, readers of this paper should see that their names are enrolled without further delay. It is impossible to say how quickly the list will be completed.

NOTE;—Every subscriber under the present special offer is insured the free delivery of his set of the Encyclopædia as far as Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras; if he resides elsewhere in India, he has only to pay the cost of carriage from one of these ports.

TEMPORARY PRICES FOR THE 25 VOLUMES
Delivered in Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras, Carriage Paid.

Rs. 20

Sufficient provision will be made for the filling of Orders promptly posted, but applicants who hesitate may find that the number of sets sent to India has been exhausted, and that the offer has been withdrawn, without further notice.

CLOTH BINDING	(15 Monthly Payments of Rs. 20 each, or, if Cash in Full accompanies the order, Rs. 275. [Publishers' price for this style of binding, £37.]
HALF MOROCCO	(18 Monthly Payments of Rs. 20 each, or, if Cash in Full accompanies the order, Rs. 330. [Publishers' price for this style of binding, £45.]
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The sets are delivered to subscribers in tin-lined cases, carefully sealed; no charge is made for packing.

A Revolving Bookcase especially designed to hold the 25 volumes, will be furnished for Rs. 70 cash, or for four additional monthly payments of Rs. 20.

ORDER FORM.

If the purchaser sends a cheque for the full amount of the cash price shown above, no order form need be used. Cheques should be drawn to the order of the National Bank of India, Ld., and sent to the office of *The Times* Reprint of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 53 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Date.....

To The Manager, "The Times," (London.)

I enclose Rs. 20. Please send me *The Times* Reprint of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*,

BOUND IN
(a) CLOTH, for which I agree to make to you, or to anyone you may appoint, 14 additional monthly payments of Rs. 20 each,
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(c) FULL MOROCCO, for which I agree to make to you, or to anyone you may appoint, 24 additional monthly payments of Rs. 20 each,

[*Strike out two of the paragraphs marked "a," "b," and "c," respectively, leaving the one which names the style of binding desired.*]

my next payment upon delivery of the complete 25 volumes, and my succeeding payments on the corresponding day of each month following. Until such payments are complete, I engage that the volumes remain your property, and shall not be disposed of by sale or otherwise. I further agree that if, owing to unforeseen circumstances, of which you shall be the judge, the volumes cannot be delivered, the return of this deposit of Rs. 20 to me shall cancel this agreement.

Please also send a REVOLVING BOOKCASE, for which I agree to make four further monthly payments of Rs. 20 each, after the payments for the book are completed. [*Strike out if Bookcase is not desired.*]

[Signed].....

[Address].....

☞ If books are to be delivered elsewhere than in Bombay, the purchaser should add here the name of the carrier in Bombay, to whom delivery is to be made.

.....

[27 FG] (Beyond Bombay, carriage will be at purchaser's cost.)

Any subscriber contemplating absence from home for a time, may have the delivery of his set deferred to suit his own convenience, but to secure the advantages of the present special prices and terms, the order must be registered, and the first payment made now.

FREE BY POST.—For the convenience of those who desire fuller information in regard to the "Encyclopædia Britannica," a pamphlet has been prepared, containing specimen pages and brief extracts from the work. This pamphlet will be sent, post free, upon application to the

OFFICE IN BOMBAY: 53, ESPLANADE ROAD.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF
THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

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FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

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At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
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At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
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The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

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Non-forfeitable though Suicide.

Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.

* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MARCH, 1899.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF WALERS.
This season's importations.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 7th March, 1899.
at
Scott and Co.'s Stables, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

24 heads fine upstanding horses, broken and unbroken, and are in the pink of condition.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Tullock and Allan to sell by Auction to the highest bidder at Scott and Co.'s Byculla Stables, Bellasis Road, on TUESDAY 7th March, at 3-30 p.m.

Horses are now on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Lady Kershaw, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at "Sassoon House" Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture made to order by "John Roberts" and "Dewjee Canjee and Co.," best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China Dresden and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, very handsome large open carved blackwood partition screen, a very handsome new rich large drawing room velvet carpet, handsome hanging and table kerosine lamps, two pairs of very powerful fast trotting walers, a handsome stylish light victoria, a strong grass-framed miniature brougham, sets of plated mounted double harness (new) etc etc. the property of the Hon'ble Sir Louis Kershaw, Deceased Chief Justice.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

GRAND CLEARING SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. have been instructed by Mr. R. J. Hunter to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, the whole of his remaining batch of horses, including pairs and single harness horses, chargers, etc., etc., broken and unbroken, numbering about 30 heads. The above horses, both as regards breeding and soundness will be found on inspection, one of the best batches ever offered by Auction in Bombay, and intending purchasers will be allowed Veterinary Inspection.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB HORSES at Messrs. Abdool Rahman Migs and Co.'s Stables, Byculla, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place about 20 Arab horses suitable for riding and carriages, belonging to different Arab dealers proceeding to their native country.

The horses will be on view four days before the sale,

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by public auction on the second floor above Messrs. Fletcher School, Napier Road, Esplanade, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, first rate pictures and oleographs rich table ornaments, handsome Bombay Byramjee Kolah, Byramjee King views, in very good order, a handsome strong light victoria and Frawjee Bomanjee Kolah of the first part, Jamshed Vallibhai, Mahomedali Vallibhai, Tyaballi Vallibhai, Hussonali Vallibhai, Sons of Vallibhai Khanbhai, Amoolakbai, widow of the said Vallibhai Khanbhai, and Jeambai, Aminbai, and Goolumbai daughters of the said Vallibhai Khanbhai of the second part, and the said Nooroodin Ebrahim of the third part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on their respective premises on the date hereunder mentioned by order of the said Mr. Nooroodin Ebrahim, the following parcels of land, hereditaments and premises (unless the premises have in the meantime been disposed of by private contract on account and at the risk of the said parties to the said Indenture of the second part, and of any person or persons interested therein.

On TUESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1899, at 3 p.m.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of fazundari land or ground, standing in the books of the Collector of Bombay in the names of Surajmal Gangaram, Gulraj Gangaram, and Gulabrai Gangaram together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling-houses and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay fronting Ballo Sarang Street, on the west side thereof, in the subdistrict of Bombay assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under Nos. 24 and 25, but now under Street Nos. 30, 32 and containing by admeasurement 118 square yards and eight-tenths or another square yard, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the said Ballo Sarang Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Isaack Sockoor but now or late of Shaik Ahmed and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Noorbhai Lalji but now of Vallibhai Khanbhai.

ON THE SAME DAY AT 4 P. M.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of fazundari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being in Ballo Sarang Street commonly called Bhusari Moholla, on the West side thereof without the Fort of Bombay in the registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 275 square yards and four-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts standing in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the names of Socrajmul Gangaram, Goolraj Gungaram and Gulabrai Gung ram and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by Ballo Sarang Street aforesaid on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by a passage abutting on the house formerly of Khatri Moosa Joosa but now of the said Vallibhai Khanbhai, being the hereditaments first hereinbefore described and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Shaik Ahmed Putena but now of Abdulla Hussein, which said premises were assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under Nos. 23 and 24 but are now assessed under street Nos. 76, 78.

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of March 1899 at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the West side of and in Baba Dhaboo Street, in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 142 square yards and three-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2711 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the said Baba Dhaboo Street on or towards the North by a passage abutting on the house of Ramdas Money Pawa and on or towards the South by the house of Caderbhai Fullemanjee, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 137, 139 and 141 and Ward No. 6875.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Hiralal Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors for the mortgagees or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th March, 1899.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
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WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table Baths, thermal and other. House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kochbrunnen. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for Summer or Winter Season.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY the 6th instant, at 8 p.m., Messr

NOTICES.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE Revd. D. MACKICHAN, M. A. D. D., will DELIVER a LECTURE on ELECTRICITY its nature as illustrated by Wireless Telegraphy at the above Institute, on MONDAY, the 6th March, 1899, at 5-30 P. M. Members their families and friends are invited to attend.

R. A. A. JENKINS,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to public that HIS HIGHNESS SIR AGAKHAN, K. C. I. E., now on TOUR at EUROPE, intends shortly to visit Zanzibar and other ports of East Africa. During his absence in India, His Highness has APPOINTED his cousin SYED MOOSTAFAKHAN as his representative for the affairs of Khoja Jamat. Such orders have been received by me from His Highness by telegram of 14th December, 1898, and also by subsequent letters.—Dated Bombay, 2nd March, 1899.

કામદીયા ઈસમાલ કાશમ,
i.e., KAMRIA ISMAIL KASAM,
KAMRIA to HIS H GHNESS SIR AGAKHAN, K.C.I.E.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE

TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE EXAMINATIONS of the above Institute, in 68 subjects, will be held in the month of May next. Particulars will be found in the Programme sent on receipt of four annas by the PRINCIPAL. Applications for Examinations must be received not later than THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. FEMALES' FRIEND" safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 5. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER, (B). V. C. Works, Ultaduanga, Bengal.

THE

OVERLAND MAIL,

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THE only NEWSPAPER now PUBLISHED in LONDON for DESPATCH by the WEEKLY INDIAN MAILS, which is devoted to intelligence and topics specially affecting the INDIAN SERVICES and RESIDENTS in the East.

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NEW PICTURES.

BATTLE SCENES.

Rorke's Drift	By A de Neville.	
Tel-el-Kebir	do.	
Return from Inkerman	„	Miss Elizabeth Thompson.
Balaclava	„	do.
Quatre Bras	„	do.
Roll Call	„	do.
Scotland for Ever (charge of Scots)	„	do.
Greys at Waterloo)	„	
To the Memory of Brave Men (Last Stand of Major Wilson)	„	Allen Stewart.
Kassassin	„	R Caton Woodville.
Storming of Badajos (1812)	„	do.
Charge of the Light Brigade	„	do.
Guns to the Front	„	Stanley L Wood.
Naval Heroes of Great Britain (1798)	„	Douglas Cooper
Charge of the Heavy Brigade	„	G D Giles.
Nelson's Ship in the Battle of Trafalgar	„	J M W Turner, R. A.
Omdurman (Charge 21st Lancers)	„	Stanley Berkeley.
Atbara (Charge of the Camerons)	„	do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Love Letter	By Luke Fildes, R A.	
Order of the Bath (Dogs)	„	C Burton-Barber.
For the Safety of the Public (A Pup muzzled)	„	E Caldwell.
A Football Match	„	W H Oerend.
Companion to above	„	do.
Henpecked (Dog and Hen)	„	R Morley.
Roused (Lions)	„	H Dicksie
The Captive	„	Sir Jas Millais, P R A.
The Sisters Kiss	„	Sir Fred. Leighton, P R A
Clytie	By Lord Leighton, P R A. (His last Picture.)	
"Roses" and "Ivy" (Companion)	By	Herkomer, R A.
Corona	„	C E Perugini.
Ariadne's Rescue	„	E J Poynter, R A.
Uncle Tom and His Wife for Sale (Dogs)	„	Sir Edwin Laudseer.
Geordie Sits in Charlie's Chair (Dogs)	„	Ed Douglas.
Old Man's Darling (Dogs)	„	W H Trood.
A Plaintive Duet (Dogs)	„	do.
A Dead Heat (Dogs)	„	A J Ebley
Goodbye (Dog)	„	do.
"Wait a Minute" (Dogs)	„	do.
La Source	„	Marazolle.
A Credit to His Family (Dogs)	„	Stanley Berkeley
A Disgrace to his Family (Companion to above)	„	do.
First Sight of the Fox (Pups)	„	S Carter.
The Good Shepherd	„	W C Dodson

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
Opposite Bombay Club,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

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MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
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Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

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Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people, who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globula, Spectacles from Rs. 5 per pair.

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NOTES.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 7m. High water, 4-33m., 5-34s. Low water, 11-9m.

Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, the Rev. Dr. Mackichan's lecture on Electricity, 5-30 p.m.

A PROW SUNK.—On Friday morning, prow No. 2850 was sailing up the harbour in charge of tindal Kushna Gunni, when, just off the Bori Bunder, she struck on a rock, filled with water, and sank. The crew, numbering in all five, were rescued by a passing tonny.

THE FORGETFUL WIFE.—Ruttonji Pestonji, a Parsee resident of Worlee, reported to the police, on Friday afternoon, that on the previous day his wife forgetfully left a gold chain, valued at Rs. 200, in her bathroom, and on going to look for it the same evening, she found the ornament gone.

ROBBED BY HIS NEW SERVANT.—Nagindas Pranjivandas, who resides at Bholwady, Bhuleshwar, has made a report to the police that his servant, named Rama, whom he had engaged only the day previous, absconded on Friday, taking with him his master's silver watch and chain and gold ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 120.

THEFT ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP EGYPT.—A Portuguese butler, named Constancio Mendes, employed on board the P. and O. Company's steamship Egypt, reported to the police, on Friday morning, that some time during the early hours of the morning, while the vessel was at sea, his watch and chain, of the value of Rs. 32, were stolen from his cabin on the main deck.

THE COMMISSION OF THE PEACE.—In our Friday's issue, among the Justices of the Peace whose names have been removed from the new list by reason of death or departure from Bombay, was erroneously published the name of Mr. Rahemubhai Aliana. Mr. Rahemubhai still continues to be a Justice of the Peace, and it is to be hoped he will so continue for many more years to come.

PLAGUE AND BURGLARY.—Bhasker Pandoorang residing at Khatachi Wadi, Girgaum, has reported to the police that his residence, which he had vacated about a month ago on account of plague, was broken into some time during Thursday night, and ornaments and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 123-8, were stolen. The police investigated the matter and succeeded in recovering property, valued at Rs. 121-8, from a Marwari's shop at Kandawady Road. The thief, who is a Shenvi Brahmin, is being sought for by the police.

DEATH FROM PLAGUE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Coombarwadda, on the body of a Hindoo lad, named unknown, age thirteen years. About 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, Ardeseer Jamasjee Gorewalla, a sub-inspector in the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality, saw the body of the deceased lying on the verandah of an empty house in 2nd Coombarwadda Street, bleeding from the nose. He appeared to be ailing. There was a bundee lying near the body. A verdict of death from natural causes probably plague.

THEFT AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—Mr. De Souza, Superintendent of Government House, Mainbar Point, reported to the police, on Friday, that, on the night of the 24th ultimo, during the Masonic dinner, a silver mounted umbrella, bearing the name of H. E. the Governor, was removed from the hat-stand in the hall outside the dining room. A search was made on the following morning, when the umbrella was found hidden behind a cupboard, with the handle broken and the silver mount valued at Rs. 2, missing.

THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS.—We are asked to draw the attention of the public in general to the advertisement in our columns showing that the examinations under the rules of the City and Guilds of London Institute will be held at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in May next, and that the latest date for sending in applications of candidates is Thursday, the 9th March. These examinations are conducted on English rules and by examiners in India, and the candidates who are successful obtain the reputation of being equivalent in technological knowledge to the candidates appearing in England. During the last two years the results have shown that Indian candidates have been fully, if not more successful than their confreres in England trained in English institutes.

THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S RETURN JOURNEY.—His Excellency the Governor-General of Portuguese India, after his stay and enjoying the hospitality at Silvasa of the Administrator for five days at Nagar Haveli, returned with his suite on Thursday night to the Damaun Road Station, a couple of hours before the Surat mail started for Bombay, and was met at the station by his Excellency the Governor of Damaun, the Plague Commissioner, Dr. Pinto, Mr. Diogenes Mascarenhas, and Mr. Ubrisciano de Cunha. His Excellency left by the mail for Bombay. The people of Damaun were sorry to learn that his Excellency the Governor-General while riding at Nagar Haveli had a nasty fall, which has injured his left shoulder.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN OLD PARSEE.—An enquiry was held by the coroner yesterday at Girgaum back road regarding the death of Shapoorjee Pallonjee Battliwalla, aged seventy-five years. The deceased was a clerk in the Britannia Mill and resided with his relatives at Girgaum Back Road. On the afternoon of February 25th, the deceased was returning home from work, and while trying to cross the road near the Girgaum Police station a private Victoria came at an ordinary pace from the direction of the Cowasjee Patel Tank and was proceeding to Girgaum. The driver shouted out to the deceased to get out of the way, but the old man did not hear with the result that he was knocked down by the horse and one of the wheels passed over his legs. The driver stopped the conveyance. The deceased, who sustained injury to his right leg and left hand was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where after treatment he refused to remain under treatment and was then taken back home. He died at his place on Saturday afternoon. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of February last the number of Hindu patients treated in the dispensary was 2,485, among whom the number of new admissions was 353, classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women	Childn.	Total.
Bhattias	16	6	8	30
Vanias	40	12	8	60
Brahmins	57	21	18	96
Lohanas	6	2	2	10
Other castes	107	24	24	157
Total	226	65	62	353

The average daily attendance was 88. The Honorary Secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks the following sums received in aid of the fund of the dispensary:—Previously acknowledged, Rs. 15,539; received during the said month from Mr. Tapidas Tribhowandas, Rs. 150; total Rs. 15,689.

THE MARRIAGE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of members of the above Association was held, on Saturday afternoon, at the Framji Cowasji Institute, for the purpose of considering the claims of the directors, against whom summonses have been taken out to show cause why they should not reimburse the amount alleged to have been taken away unlawfully by the former agents, Messrs. Le Quadros and Co., to deposit security for the costs of the proceedings taken by the liquidators against them, and also for the purpose of deciding what course the members should take in reference to the directors' claims. Mr. Dhunjishaw Framji Colnoy, one of the liquidators, was called to the chair. Dr. K. N. Sabiar, a co-liquidator, having explained to the meeting the circumstances connected with the proceedings taken by the liquidators against the directors, resolutions were passed approving of the action of the liquidators and for raising a subscription to enable them to proceed against the directors. Dr. Sabiar then tendered his resignation as a liquidator owing to other engagements, which was accepted, and Mr. Chinoy was appointed sole liquidator. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE TRANSPORT DUNERA.

THE troops expected to arrive here by the hired Transport 'Dunera', on the 7th instant, are as follows—47 officers, 13 ladies, 9 children, 4 warrant officers, 1,150 non-commissioned officers and men, 18 women, and 23 children. All the troops will be landed at the Sassoon Dock and will be conveyed to their destination in three troop trains. If the transport does not reach her moorings by 8 a.m., the debarkation will take place on the day after arrival. The baggage guard and working party, strength 4 officers and 200 men under a field officer will leave the ship's side at 11 a.m. in charge of the baggage and the remainder of the troops foreshore will move into the barges at 1 and 2-30 p.m.

The first train with drafts of 2nd Royal Irish Regiment, 1st Hampshire Regt., 2nd Oxford L. I., 1st North Scafford Regt., and all families of troops proceeding via Deolali, consisting of 7 officers, 350 men, 5 women and 3 children, will start from Sassoon Dock at 6-5 a.m. and is timed to arrive at Deolali at 4-40 a.m. The second train for Deolali with drafts consisting of 5 officers, 342 men will start from Sassoon Dock at 6-35 p.m. and is expected to arrive at 5-45 a.m. The third train for Poona with drafts consisting of two officers and 199 men, will leave Sassoon Dock at 7-30 p.m. and is timed to arrive at Ghorpuri at 6-10 a.m.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

THE annual meeting and distribution of prizes to the children of the Scottish Orphanage were held, on Saturday evening, in the school premises at Mahim, the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Wingate, C.I.E., I.C.S., presiding. There was a large gathering of European ladies and gentlemen present on the occasion. The proceedings of the evening were opened with a short prayer, which was followed by the reading of the report by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Graham, from which we take the following extracts:—At the close of the year under report there were fifty-two children in the school—31 boys and 21 girls. Twelve boys obtained situations or were withdrawn by friends, while eight new boys were admitted. Three girls returned to their friends or obtained situations and nine new girls were admitted. The Committee referred with particular gratification to the report of the Educational Inspector, C.D., Mr. R. D. Prior, who visited the school on the 18th November 1898. Amongst other remarks the Inspector stated: "I was greatly struck with the beautiful situation, excellent accommodation and equipment, and the air of brightness and cleanliness and method which everywhere prevailed. With the studies of the school I was thoroughly well satisfied. One of the charming features of the school is the singing. Mr. Anderson takes a keen personal interest in it and has brought it to a high pitch of perfection. I cursorily inspected the needlework, which appeared to have been well taught and executed under Mrs. Anderson's supervision. On the whole, I consider that the managing body has every reason to be thoroughly satisfied with the way in which this institution is managed by Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and the staff. The health of the school continues to be excellent. The children were moved to the sanitarium at Matheran during the hot season, and the Committee are much indebted to the residents on the hill for their many acts of kindness to the children during their stay. The annual sports took place as usual, and the best thanks of the Society are due to Dr. Lloyd Jones, Superintendent of the Hill, and those others who formed the Sports Committee. The Committee have to record the no slight loss which they have sustained through the departure from India of their late President, Sir James MacNab Campbell, K. C. I. E., who for many years was a staunch supporter of the orphanage. Sir James always showed a keen and friendly interest in the affairs of the Society, and it is hoped that although retired from this country, he will not entirely sever his connection with an institution with which his name has so long been honourably associated. The Society has unfortunately also been deprived of the services of Mr. J. W. Campbell, who for some years filled the post of honorary treasurer in a most efficient manner. They have to accord their best thanks to Mr. W. D. Graham for having accepted the responsibilities of the office vacated. On going on leave to Europe Mr. L. J. Robertson resigned the office of Honorary Secretary, which he had held for the last twelve years. The Committee have been fortunate in finding a successor to the post of Honorary Secretary in Mr. James P. Chrystal, whose zeal for the interests of the orphanage never flags. During the year various useful articles of clothes as well as of kit for games have been presented to the orphanage by Messrs. Whiteaway-Laidlaw and Co. and Messrs. Evans, Fraser and Co., who kindly remember the children at Xmas times. To Mrs. Bapty also are the thanks of the Society specially due for the present of a piano to the school, while another friend has been so kind as to contribute Rs. 100 to be used towards the purchase of violins. The Society also tender their thanks to Mrs. Lowndes for her donation of Rs. 100 for a Christmas treat. The Society is also deeply indebted to Dr. Nusserwanji, the local doctor of Mahim, for the professional services which he renders gratuitously to the school on occasions, when such are required. The finances of the Society show a slight improvement over 1897. The income, viz., Rs. 21,153, being a little more than the previous year, while the expenses, viz., Rs. 20,456, are somewhat less. The improvement, although small, is nevertheless satisfactory as for several years past the expenditure has been greater than the income, thus involving the Society in a debt of about Rs. 10,000, which, however, is now being gradually reduced, and the Committee hope that, with returning prosperity to Bombay, they will soon be in a position to announce that the funds of the Society are again in a flourishing condition. The grateful thanks of the Society are tendered to the many friends up-country who have so kindly given their services in the collection of contributions. Acting upon the suggestion of the finance committee, a most successful concert was held in the Town Hall on the 24th January last, and the Committee express their thanks to the performers and the public. Private appeals made to friends in Scotland also met with a fair measure of success. The Cadet Corps of the School in connection with the B, B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers attended the usual inspection of the regiment, which was held at Santa Cruz, and their appearance and discipline were highly commended by Lieut-Col. Luard, the Officer in command of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. On being approached by a deputation from the Committee of the Bombay National Society with regard to the proposal that the Scottish Orphanage Society should co-operate with them in the maintenance of the Apprentice Home, the Orphanage Committee decided to adopt the proposal made by a Joint Committee from both Societies for carrying out the object in view. It is now being carried on as an experiment for one year, the Scottish Orphanage Committee having sanctioned for one year a grant of Rs. 250. If the arrangement is found satisfactory, it may be continued permanently, but for the present the Committee cannot guarantee more than one year's grant. In conclusion, the Society tender their best thanks to the office-bearers, to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Prentice, and the School staff, and also to Messrs. Ferguson and Irvine, Chartered Accountants.

Mr. I. M. Dick, in moving the adoption of the report, remarked that the year under review had been comparatively an uneventful one. That matters had gone quietly and well with them was probably the best thing for an institution like the Scottish Orphanage. It was a year of good steady work upon which they might well congratulate themselves. Every year they had changes not only amongst those who had been concerned with the management of the institution, but amongst the children too. Some of the children had gone out from this pleasant peaceful home into the larger and harder world of working life. Their best wishes follow them, and by sympathy, and perhaps in more practical ways, some of them might have opportunities to give them a further helping hand in the battle of life. He advised those children who had continued their residence in the beautiful home to enjoy it, to make the most of it, to get the utmost good out of it in every possible way in acquiring knowledge, in play, in discipline, etc. He assured them that the orphanage had had year by year sent out big boys and big girls, who had in after life done credit to their training here. There had been changes in the executive officers, and in the report the Committee had endeavoured to acknowledge the work done by all these gentlemen. Their thanks were due to them all, chiefly to the Secretary and Treasurer, because it was upon these officers that the heavy end of the work fell. It would be invidious to say that their place could not be filled up, for in Mr. Graham and Mr. Chrystal they had found worthy successors to Messrs. Campbell and Robertson, and in their hands the interests of the Society would be carefully guarded as ever before. Notwithstanding all the changes in the Executive Committee, Mr. and Mrs Anderson had remained where they were, full of energy and perseverance, working hard and looking after the children, never tiring and never complaining. Mr. Dick regretted that the Committee had not fulfilled the promise held out by them to the girls last year, by way of providing a shed for the girls. He (the speaker) was considered by the other members of the Committee as a most *takrari* member, always wanting something, and that being so he could only promise to worry the Committee about the want of the shed. With regard to the finances of the school, Mr. Dick said that they had some good reasons to be pleased with the result of the past year's finances. The educational results of the school were also satisfactory. Much attention had of late been given to physical training and that was undoubtedly a good sign. They wanted their young people to grow up into healthy well-developed youths and maidens and plenty of out-door exercises was the thing they wanted. An arrangement about the Apprentice Home—a home for lads when they left the orphanage and commenced working at some trade—had been provided by the Committee.

Mr. Mackenzie seconded the adoption of the report. The proposition was carried.

On the motion of Mr. T. M. Inglis, seconded by the Rev. I. H. Mackay, the new Executive Committee was appointed.

Committee of Management for 1899:—Chairman—Revd. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., etc.; Deputy Chairman—Mr. L. J. Robertson; Mr. W. D. Graham, Hony. Treasurer; James P. Chrystal, Hony. Secretary; Messrs. D. B. Binning, John Black, A. F. Bruce, A. Cameron, H. O. Campbell, D. Carmichael, H. Chalmers, James P. Chrystal, R. G. Currie, J. M. Dick, James Douglas, H. J. Gordon, D. Gostling, W. D. Graham, Revd. R. M. Gray, Major C. R. Hoskyn, R.E., Messrs. D. C. Inglis, P. G. Irvine, J. D. Inverarity, W. C. Keith, A. Leslie, D. K. Love, W. M. Macaulay, Dr. D. MacDonald, Prof. MacMillan, Revd. J. H. Mackay, Messrs. Alex. Mackenzie, Geo. Mackenzie, H. E. E. Procter, J. B. Phillips, R. W. Playfair, Capt. Potts, Messrs. Geo. Service, A. F. Simpson, Dr. Sidney Smith, Messrs. I. Stiven, J. H. Symington, Surg.-Lt.-Col. T. S. Weir, Messrs. P. L. Wright, E. S. Lazard, C. A. R. Crommelin, A. Muirhead, W. Lorrie, D. M. Forbes, Col. Water, I. M. S., Messrs. R. H. Macaulay, W. Maxwell, R. R. Ross, D. Graham, and D. Lindsay.

Ladies' Committee:—Mrs. Bapty; Mrs. Curtis; Mrs. Chalmers; Mrs. Dick; Mrs. Gostling; Mrs. Hoskyn; Mrs. Inglis; Mrs. Keith; Mrs. Leslie; Mrs. Mackay; Mrs. Mackichan; Mrs. A. Mackenzie; Mrs. G. Mackenzie; Mrs. Procter; Mrs. Potts; Mrs. Stiven; Mrs. Muirhead; Mrs. Graham; Mrs. Macmillan; and Mrs. L. J. Robertson.

The meeting then unanimously accorded a vote of thanks to the retiring committee.

After the children had gone through a programme of songs, Mrs. Macmillan distributed the prizes to the successful boys and girls.

The Chairman, Sir Andrew Wingate, then addressed the meeting. He said that he had been called upon so suddenly to address the meeting that he did not know what to say. However, he would perform his duty. The president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer had all for the present retired, but still the work of the school continued. He could not allow the name of Sir James Campbell to be mentioned without referring to his great generosity, scholarly attainments and characteristic kindness. They would miss Mr. Robertson, who had been for a long time associated with the school as honorary secretary. He had been replaced by Mr. Graham, who had rendered valuable service to the school. The speaker was glad to hear that the work done in the school had met with the approval of big business firms, such as Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. and Messrs. Evans, Fraser and Co., who had come forward with excellent gifts. The piano given by Mrs. Bapty would greatly help the girls. Amongst all they would remember in their after life Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, who had striven through another year, led them on and trained them. Addressing the boys who had shortly to begin their start in life, the speaker said that he was shortly going to take a voyage, and his mind would naturally turn to ships. He could not help likening their life to a ship to be launched into the world. In every ship, the captain would draw a map of the world and upon that map he would draw a line from day to day to show how far the ship had travelled and in what direction it was going. Now, as there was a captain of the ship, so there was the Great Captain of the world who drew lines upon this chart showing how each of them were going from day to-day. The boys and girls who had just begun their start in life should not think that any word they spoke or any action they did was of no importance. They should attach importance to each and every action, and form their own characters with the hope that each and every one attached importance to what they said and did. The speaker told the girls and boys that they had excellent opportunities provided to them in the orphanage to "fill their lamps with oil." This was the proper time to study, to fill their lamps with oil so that they might reap the advantage in their after life. If they did not study at the proper time, they would realise their positions in the after life, but then it would be too late for them to do anything. This was not only the time that they had to fill up their lamps, which would be useful hereafter, but to realise what they would do in the world. They should speak and talk kindly to each other in the school, so that when they began their start in life, they would not be in any difficulty with regard to mutual help and assistance. The speaker, in conclusion, asked the children to remember that their heart and head like lamp and oil should shine throughout their career. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Mackichan proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was carried with acclamation. Three cheers were accorded to Mrs. Macmillan and three to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, and the proceedings terminated.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	7	4	9
B Mandvi, Chaukla, Umrkhadi and Dongri	25	7	42
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadv, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	35	14	35
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Malabarhill	30	9	19
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Pardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	50	17	62
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	12	12	25
G Mahim and Worli	19	10	30
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Residents and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	68	80
Total	178	141	303
Same date last year	172	202	314

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	11	4	10
B Mandvi, Chaukla, Umrkhadi and Dongri	10	8	45
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbarwada	30	13	52
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee	24	15	33
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Pardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	49	25	83
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	23	15	40
G Mahim and Worlee	13	14	26
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	79	98
Total	160	180	391
Total plague deaths to date	37,365	33,144	
Same date last year	150	299	329

BANDORA.

There were 4 attacks and 5 deaths from plague within the limits of the Bandora Municipality on Saturday.

MADRAS FAIRS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act III. of 1897, his Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to Anantapuram, Rayachovti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Madras, shall be sold from 5th to 13th instant, both days inclusive, and to Rayachovti, Cuddapah District, Madras, from 5th to 19th instant, both days inclusive, at any station within the Bombay Presidency, to any pilgrim or other person intending to attend the Gangajatra and Virabhadraswami festivals at Anantapuram and Rayachovti, respectively.

DISPUTE BETWEEN LANDLORD AND HIS TENANT.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Hemraj Raghowji alias Popat, a grain-dealer, stood charged with criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation, as a servant, in respect of Rs. 2,050, belonging to Merwanji Dadabhoy Chamarbaugwala. Mr. Crawford, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., solicitors, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Balkrishna, solicitor, defended the accused. The complainant is the son of an Abkari contractor and resides with his father at Sopari Baugh Road. The accused carried on the business of a grain-dealer and had his place of business in the compound of the complainant's premises. After the complainant had filed an information against the accused and had him arrested on the above charges, the accused filed a cross-information, charging complainant with criminal trespass and theft of his shop goods. The accused in his information alleged that he was not in the employ of the complainant, but had hired a compartment in his father's shop on a monthly rental of Rs. 12 and carried therein his own business. The charges preferred by the accused against the complainant were first inquired into, and after a number of hearings by the Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate they were dismissed. The case against the accused was then gone into, and after the evidence of two or three witnesses had been recorded it was adjourned. When the case was called on for further hearing, on Saturday, Mr. Crawford on behalf of the complainant, said that since the previous hearing proceedings had been instituted by both the parties against each other in a Civil Court, and it was therefore not advisable to prolong the present enquiry. He offered no further evidence in the case. Mr. Balkrishna, on behalf of the accused, contended that the main object of the prosecution was to remove the books of account from the custody of the police. The case of the accused had all along been that the books belonged to accused, and they had been tampered with by the prosecution. The solicitor for the accused, therefore, applied that either the case be proceeded with to the bitter end or that the books be retained in the custody of the Court until the civil proceedings came to an end.

The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that even if the case was proceeded with and concluded, and assuming that the Court came to the conclusion that accused was innocent, he (the Magistrate) would not be justified in retaining the books or handing them over to the accused, as they were produced by the complainant. The Court ordered accused to be discharged and the exhibits put in to be returned to the persons who had produced them.

ACCORDING to a letter from Argentina, the Paris correspondent of the "Times" says, the Austrian Archduke John known as John Orth, whose long disappearance was considered a proof of death, by residing with his morganatic wife on a farm on the Parana, more than ever resolved to renounce the prerogatives of his birth.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT.

KRISHNARAO ANANDRAO AND ANOTHER VS. HARI BIN SAMBHAJEE.

THIS was a second appeal from a decision of Mr. M. N. Nanavatti, additional first-class subordinate judge, at Poona, in appeals Nos. 111 and 112 of 1897. Mr. S. R. Bakhale appeared for Krishnarao and another, original defendants Nos. 1 and 2, and appellants; and Mr. M. B. Chanbal for the original plaintiffs and respondents, Hari bin Sambhajee and others. Section 47 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act (XVII of 1879) says nothing about what is to be done in case of addition of parties. It deals with the original suit only. As the court cannot by the addition of parties change the nature of the suit or make a new case for any of the parties, the suit continues to be the same. Therefore, a suit to which section 47 applies, commenced to be entertained with a certificate, can be continued against parties who are added to it without a fresh certificate being required in reference to them. The words "in reference thereto" used in section 47 refer to the suit, and not to the parties to the suit.

Plaintiffs brought this suit to redeem and recover from defendant Krishnarao Anandrav possession of the land referred to in the plaint alleging that it belonged to their deceased uncle Hari who had mortgaged it to the defendant in the year 1856. Defendant Krishnarao answered "inter alia" that Hari had left a son named Narsu who was his heir and not the plaintiffs: that the plaint was not properly stamped and that plaintiffs were not agriculturists.

Defendant Narsu on being added as party defendant answered to the same effect and pleaded limitation. The Subordanate Judge of Haveli held that the plaintiffs were agriculturists and the plaint did not require to be stamped, and finding that the suit was not time-barred, decreed redemption on payment of Rs. 150 by yearly instalment of Rs. 25. The Fist Class Subordinate Judge with A. P. at Poona confirmed the decree of the Court of first instance and rejected the appeals presented by the defendants. Against this decree defendants preferred this appeal to the High Court.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving his decision, said:—The Plaintiffs brought this suit to redeem certain property mortgaged by the deceased Hari to the 1st defendant. They sued as the nephews and heirs of Hari and produced with their plaint the certificate of a conciliator in reference to their claim. The defendant denied the plaintiffs' title and pleaded that Hari had left a son Narsu who was his heir. The Subordinate Judge thereupon joined Narsu as co-defendant and found that he was not the son of Hari. It is now objected that the suit against Narsu ought not to have entertained under Section 47 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act without a conciliator's certificate in reference to his claim. We do not think that the objection is valied. Section 47 says nothing about what is to be done in case of addition of parties. It deals with the original suit only and provides for a certificate in reference thereto. We take it that that means a certificate in reference to the whole of the matters in dispute. As the Court cannot by the addition of parties change the nature of the suit or make a new case for any of the parties, the suit continues to be the same, and therefore a suit to which Section 47 applies, commenced to be entertained with a certificate, can be continued against parties who are added to it without a fresh certificate being required in reference to them. The words "in reference thereto" used in Section 47 refer to the suit and not to the parties to the suit. To take the present case the dispute between the plaintiffs and the defendant 1 as to the title of the former to redeem was one that had to be brought before a conciliator and was so brought before him by the plaintiffs. The defendant was cited to appear, but did not do so. Whereupon the conciliator gave a certificate as he was bound to do under Section 46. That certificate related therefore to the whole matter in dispute in reference to which the suit was afterwards brought, and the appearance and the non-appearance of Narsu before the conciliator made no difference whatever, no matter whether he appeared or not, a certificate had to be given. We therefore, think that the joinder of Narsu as a co-defendant did not necessitate the plaintiffs going before a conciliator and obtaining a fresh certificate. This is the way in which my learned colleague who has had great experience of the Act tells me he always administered it. We, therefore, confirm the decree with the addition at the request of the respondents that they need not wait to pay the money at the stated instalments, but that they can pay off the amount due sooner if they choose, and that when the whole amount is paid, they can apply for possession. Costs of this appeal on the appellants.

Mr Justice Ranade, in giving his judgment, said: The only point of law raised in this appeal relates to the question how far the prohibition contained in Section 47 of the Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879, is operative in cases where a new party is added during the progress of a suit under Section 32 of the Civil Procedure Code. Section 47 enacts that no suit . . . to which any agriculturist residing within any local area for which a conciliator has been appointed is a party, shall be entertained in any Civil Court, unless the plaintiff produces a certificate in reference thereto obtained by him under Section 46. In the present case, the appellant-plaintiffs, who were agriculturists, and claimed to be the nephews and heirs of the mortgagor Hari, sued the appellant No. 1, who is a non-agriculturist, for redemption and they filed a conciliator's certificate along with their plaint. The mortgagee cont

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 5.

THE quotation for Consols in London, yesterday, was 10 3-4 ex. French Rentes declined 1-4 per cent, to 103; but Paris Exchange on London was unchanged at 25·21 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan remained at 116 and 3 1-2 per cent Rupee Securities at £67 1-16 Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at ls. 3 13-16d. Bar Silver continued at 27 7-16d; and the metal was unchanged in value in New York, at 59 5-8 cents per oz., while demand Exchange on London was 1-2 cent lower, at 4·85 1-2 dollars. The weekly shipments of specie comprised £90,000 in silver, and £10,000 in gold to Bombay; £60,000 in silver, and £20,000 in gold to Calcutta; £23,000 in silver to Shanghai.

Consols remained to-day at 110 3-4 French Rentes recovered 1-4 per cent., to 103 1-4; and Paris exchange on London was 1 centime higher, at 25·22 fcs. Rupee securities advanced 1-8 per cent., to £67 3-16; while Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 116. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was still quoted at ls. 3 13-16d. Bar Silver continued without change at 27 7-16d. per oz; and declined 1-8 cent in New York, to 59 1-2 cents per oz., demand exchange on London remaining at 4·85 1-2 dollars. Some £50,000 in gold was paid into the Bank of England.

Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed was quoted to-day at 36s. per 416 lbs., March-April shipment, to Dinkirk, sellers via the Canal, market steady; Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed at 35s. per 416 lbs., March-April shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal, in a steady market; Brown Rapeseed at 33 3-4s. per 416 lbs. March-April shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market steady.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady yesterday, Surats dull, Arrivals steady. Spot prices were unchanged all round; and American Arrivals were 1-64d higher, extreme quotations being 3 11-32d for March and 3 3-8d. for July-August delivery. The day's sales were 10,000 bales and the Imports 3,000 bales. The Manchester market closed firm.

Spot Mid-Americans advanced 1-32d in the Liverpool Cotton Market to-day to 3 7-16d per lb.; in East Indians there was no change; and American Arrivals further advanced 1-64d. in all positions, to 3 23-64d for March delivery, and 3 25-64d for July and August. The day's sales were 10,000 bales and the Imports, 8,000 bales The market closed firm, Surats dull, Arrivals steady. The Manchester market continued firm. The total sales in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday were 13,000 bales greater than in the preceding week, at 61,000 bales; and the amount forwarded to consumers was 14,000 bales more, at 78,000 bales. There was a falling off in the week's Imports to the extent of 13,000 bales, at 79,000 bales. The total Stock decreased by 16,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 1,785,000 bales.

Ready Mid.-Uplands cotton was unchanged in New York yesterday, at 6 9-16 cents per lb; June Futures continued at 6·25 cents, and September declined 1 point, to 6·12 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 13,000 bales.

To-day Ready Mid.-Uplands cotton was again without change in New York, at 6 9-16 cents per lb; June Futures advanced 3 points, to 6·28 cents and September 2 points to 6·14 cents. The Receipts at the ports were 17,000 bales. The total quantity of cotton in sight yesterday was 9,370,000 bales, compared with 9,210,000 bales at the end of the previous week.

Our local cotton market has been rather quiet to-day, Exporters are reported to have brought only 200 bales, and the mills 675 bales. Prices are maintained at their current level.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are quiet but steady.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	14,487	bales.
Wheat	8,803	cwts.
Linseed	10,655	"
Rapeseed	1,124	"
Gingellyseed	6,934	"
Groundnuts	739	"
Castorseed	1,770	"
Rice	5,903	"

FREIGHTS are unchanged with but little enquiry to-day.

EXCHANGE opened steady in tone at 1s 4d for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s 4 5-32d for three months' sight credits. There was very little business reported either way, and the market closed quiet as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand....1s. 4d.	per rupee.
" Telegraphic....1s. 4d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight... 1s. 4 5-32d.	"
Francs .....1·70	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates have to-day been steady at 100 1-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per cents, and 100 1-8 for the Settlement, with 94 1-2 for Threes.

SHARES.—The market has been quiet. Munmar Press are Rs 7 1-2 higher and New Indian Rs 2 1-2; David Mill, Rs. 5. Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs 50 lower in the first issue, and Rs 30 in the second.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, MARCH 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.
Good Bhownuggur 2 27-32.
The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	110 3-4ex
3 per cent. Rentes	103
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	67 1-16
Bar Silver	27 7-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
COLOMBO, MARCH 3.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Pandora, from Calcutta and Rangoon, to Trieste, sailed this afternoon.
The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bengal arrived at Colombo on the morning of the 4th inst., *en route* to China.
The same Co.'s s. s. Palawan arrived at Colombo on the afternoon of the 4th inst.
The same Co.'s s. s. Chusan arrived at Hong Kong from Bombay, on the morning of the 4th inst.
The s. s. Coromandel left Hong Kong, *en route*, for Bombay, on the afternoon of the 4th inst.
COLOMBO, MARCH 4.
Mail steamer India from Aden arrived.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana Holkar, Scindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February, 1899, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,32,000	3,53,000	7,000	4,89,000
Or per mile of Railway	79	209	4	292
For previous 25 weeks of half-year.	6,57,571	21,21,222	40,921	28,19,237
Total for 26 weeks	7,89,571	25,27,368	47,941	33,08,737
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	89,421	2,59,378	4,833	3,53,632
Per mile of Ry. do.	53	155	3	211
Total to corresponding date do.	6,55,464	20,93,117	36,243	27,81,824

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 1,35,668
Increase to date ..... " 5,23,913

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February, 1899, on 141·14 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Meneral Traffic Receipts	Other Earnings Estimated.	Total earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,500	21,200	80	24,780
Or per mile of Railway	25	150	1	176
For previous 24 weeks of half year	93,976	1,39,324	222	4,56,522
Total for 25 weeks	97,476	1,60,524	225	17,5,302
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,336	22,146	308	24,662
Per mile of Ry do.	17	157	...	174
Total to corresponding date do.	19,616	1,50,351	539	1,73,336

Increase for the week .....Rs. 118
Increase to date ..... " 1,966

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

MITCHELL—SWEETING—February 28, at St St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Venerable The Archdeacon of Madras, Grierson William, eldest son of Grierson Mitchell, Esq. of Sale, Cheshire, to Frances Lucy, eldest daughter of the late Eugene Charles Sweeting, Esq. of Ceylon.

O'REILLY—STAPLETON—February 27, at the Catholic Cathedral, Madras, by the Right Rev Archbishop Colgan, Charles Myles O'Reilly, 3rd Madras Light Infantry, son of the late Major Myles O'Reilly, of Knock Abbey, Co, Louth, to Sibyl, daughter of the Hon'ble Bryan Stapleton.

DEATHS.

DRURY—February 26, at Ootacamund, the wife of H K Pellen Drury, of Melbourne, S Australia, and dearly beloved and only daughter of Mrs. Mary Yoder, of Ootacamund, Nilgiri Hills, India.

HOLMAN—February 15, at Vellore, of cholera, Sarah Henrietta, the relict of the late John Holman, of the H E I C S, in her 83rd year.

JENSEN—February 23, at Lolkensew, Khasia Hills, Alfred Herbert Jensen, second son of the late Chevalier Theodore Jenson, Royal Artist, and grandson of the late Sir James Bennett, of Porchester Terrace, London, aged 33 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

Do we age more slowly than our forefathers did? That the rate at which we grow old varies to a great extent with the individual is a matter of common observation. When does old age begin and of what does it consist? Number of years alone does not constitute it, for it is a matter of every day experience that one man is fresher and younger at sixty years of age than another at 30 or 40. Sir George Humphrey very carefully examined into the life history of 1,000 old people, 74 of whom were centenarians and the conclusions he came to were: (1) That the primary factor in a long life consists in an inherited durability; the vital machinery is wound up to go for a given period, and but for accidents, or in spite of them, it will go till the time appointed. (2) That an important part of the primary inheritance is good digestive and nutritive power. (3) That temperance is necessary in the use of the nutritive functions both in eating and in drinking, and in regard to all kinds of food and drink. (4) That an energetic temperament and active habits conduce to longevity. The question whether the present generation outlives former ones is not so easily proved. There are very few persons who die from pure old age. The vast majority succumb to the progressive structural defects of disease arising from unhealthy modes of life. The latter expression, of course, covers a multitude of common errors, but for the present we are merely concerned with the problem as to whether amongst civilized communities the decrepitude of old age is postponed to more advanced years than formerly. An increase in the estimated average age of the community is not necessarily a guide, because it may mean either that there are fewer children born or that the lives of the young are prolonged. This is the case in France as compared with England. There are fewer births there and the average age of the nation is consequently higher, but there is no evidence that a greater proportion of adults attain to old age. The more hygienic conditions of modern life have saved us from many of the epidemic outbreaks of former ages. There has also been a great saving in the life of the young.

During the past 50 years in England the so-called "Middle arch of life" has advanced from about 40 years to nearly 50 years. This shows an enormous improvement in the health of the nation. It would also indicate a corresponding delay in the manifestations of old age because these have their source in the structural bodily defects brought about by disease. The prolongation of youthfulness with all its energy and vigour, and the sustained personal appearance which belies the age, may be taken as guides that the individual has been less injured in his constitution than his fellows. The later completion of physical growth, and particularly, of mental development, differentiate civilized man from the savage, and the later manifestations of maturity in our youths individually and collectively are features not to be deplored but rather subjects for congratulation. Precocity, in this view, is therefore not an advantage, for it shows a premature completion in the growth of certain faculties. The man whose highest mental faculties develop late in life and who has them maintained the latest is probably the product of the highest development of the race. There are certain epochs of life at which definite physical changes occur in our bodies and which seem to be little influenced by health and cleanliness. We refer to the changes in the human eye, whose accommodated power is greatest at twelve years of age and diminishes steadily until the age of seventy years; to the changes from youth to maturity and to those of what is called the grand climacteric; to the junction of the various osseous parts which form the bones of our skeleton. These are phases in the normal development of our bodies, and are practically constant, but vary with different races. It seems probable, however, that there is a direct relationship between the duration of adolescence and longevity. The slowly maturing individual, like the slowly maturing race, is probably the longer lived. Individuals who transmit the heritage of unusual longevity to their descendants—and this inheritance of power to make for old age is commonly observed—transmit also a tendency to a prolongation of the period of adolescence. We need not be disappointed if we see in long-lived families indications of slow growth and a delayed maturity.

Are there any changes in the domestic or social life of a nation to suggest that the maturity of life is not only later in its coming but longer also in its duration. In England the proportion of minors who marry has decreased year by year and the mean of the recorded ages of those marrying has increased. There is a marked general increase in the ages at which bachelors marry, and there is an increase also in the ages among spinsters but, this is not so pronounced. This deferment of marriage among bachelors until adolescence is passed may be put down to altered social conditions, but on the other hand it may be an expression of a tendency to abstain from matrimony until all the kindly gifts of nature have been bestowed. Again, life tables also point to the extension of the period of adolescence beyond our own. An active old age implies a control of brain and limbs which an unusually prolonged youth alone can give. Whether the youth to manhood and manhood to age show any signs of being deferred to a later age is doubtful. That they occur later in life amongst the white than the black races is well known, but whether any change in the ages at which these phases of our development occur has taken place within recent times is unknown. If it can be proved that old age occurs at a later period of life than formerly, the presumption is that the advent of puberty may tend to be delayed. It is probable that there is a tendency amongst civilized people for youth to be prolonged, for the mature period of life also to be prolonged, and consequently for the advent of old age to be postponed. The manifestations of old age are so mixed up with the effects of disease that it is extremely difficult to say upon which the break up of the system depends. The integrity of the body is so dependent upon the harmonious and healthy working of all its parts that if one vital organ or tissue be howsoever little diseased the whole organism suffers. Life is very often prolonged in spite of some infirmity. On the other hand, there are many who "break up" without apparent cause—as if "their glass had run down." These are examples of what we call premature old age. We can only conclude that those of long-life constitutions have their existence prolonged according to their freedom from disease, but we must admit that over and above the co-existence of recognizable disease men vary in their inherent constitutions as to how long they will live. Families whose members are weak and die off at an early age tend to be wiped out of existence. The more vigorous supplement the weak. This is the law of nature and from it we deduce the inference that the struggle of existence being for the most part a struggle against disease, there is a tendency to the prolongation of human life.

LAST year America was again at the head of pig-iron producers with an output of over three million tons more than Great Britain. Having regard to the activity on the other side and the unfavourable conditions here, at any rate for some of the earlier months of the year, it was a foregone conclusion that we should be once more relegated to the second place, but there can be no consolation in that. To-day our proportion of the world's aggregate annual production is under 25 per cent., whereas for the five years 1886-9 it was represented by 37 per cent.; for 1881-5, 44 per cent.; for 1876-80, 49·9 per cent.; 1871-5, 52 per cent. In 1875 we had an output of 6,365,500 tons against 2,023,733 tons for the United States, and 2,029,000 tons for Germany. By 1885 our total had grown to 7,415,500 tons, that of America to 4,044,500 tons, and that of Germany to 3,687,000 tons. America passed us for the first time in 1890 (when its output compared with the previous year increased by 1,600,000 tons) with 9,202,700 tons against our 7,904,200 tons and Germany's 4,658,000 tons. Though the American aggregate since then has jumped up and down in a manner that would be remarkable were one unacquainted with the conditions which affect trade in that country, it has still contrived to keep ahead in every year except 1894 and 1896; and now it is so far in front, while industrial conditions are so good, that it seems almost hopeless to expect that we can ever regain our old lead. If we are not careful, Germany also will leave us behind. That country's output for last year is reported to have been 7,403,000 tons against 6,889,000 tons in 1897; and it is stated that unless there should be a very unexpected set-back, production during the current year of grace will show a still more considerable increase, "furnaces being operated to the top of their capacity." As it happens, our own furnaces are uncommonly busy just now, but this may not continue beyond the middle of the year; and it is certainly ominous that we, in spite of our lead and the generally good repute of our engineering productions, should have remained—as we undoubtedly have—stationary for close upon a decade past, while these two very live competitors should have made such strides. The output of pig iron throughout the world during 1898 may be estimated at a round 35,000,000 tons, towards which, as we have seen, the three leading producers have contributed more than 27,600,000 tons. Compared with 1896 the aggregate shows an increase of about 4,000,000 tons, thanks entirely to America and Germany. In 1894, when the States had a more than indifferent year and the United Kingdom was doing nothing remarkable, the world's total did not exceed 26,000,000 tons towards which the "big three" contributed 19,500,000 tons. In 1889, about 25,059,000 tons were manufactured; in 1885 19,100,000 tons; in 1880 17,950,000 tons, and in 1870 11,900,000 tons. France and Russia now share first honours among the minor producers with about 2,000,000 tons each. France is making practically no progress, for in 1890 its contribution to the available total was 1,962,000 tons. Russia is doing better, for in 1896 it turned out no more than 1,600,000 tons and in 1890 only a trifle over 1,000,000 tons. Russia possesses vast deposits of iron ore in the Caucasus in close proximity to an inexhaustible supply of workable coal and the increase of the last few years is due to the development of the iron industry in this part of the empire. That development has been brought about, too, not so much by the Russians themselves as by French and Belgian capitalists, who were prompt to recognise the possibilities of the district Recently efforts have been made to attract British money to this enterprise, but it is to be feared that the British public will not be offered too many chances in the good properties going. Austria-Hungary has now an annual output approximating to 1,200,000 "short" tons, compared with 1,063,000 tons in 1890 and 512,000 tons in 1880; and Belgium follows with close upon 950,000 tons compared with 868,000 tons in 1890 and 610,000 tons in 1880; Sweden with a present annual output of 560,000 tons, and Spain with 300,000 tons are the only other countries of any consequence in this connection, all others being ranked in the miscellaneous category.

AN interesting chapter of the newly issued administration report of Bengal deals with the condition of the tenantry in the Wards' and Attached Estates. It is satisfactory to learn that time is bringing in its compensations for the severe experiences of famine and failure of crops. In the early part of last year times were just as hard as they had been in the previous twelve months, but towards the latter half of the year the condition of the ryots improved generally, owing to the good crops then reaped and the high prices obtainable for the produce. Relief operations, apart from the general scheme of relief in districts in which famine was declared to exist, were carried out in several estates. In Cuttack in the Burdwan Raj for example, sums were advanced as famine loans and others given gratuitously. Advances were also given and relief-works opened for the benefit of the tenants of the Bhowanipur estate in the district of Kulna; and operations were undertaken on an extensive scale in the Hatwa estate in Saran, where the famine was severely felt, over six lakhs of rupees being spent on relief and some 84 000 maunds of rice advanced on loan. In the Ligma estate and at Wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas considerable sums were spent and over half-a-lakh in the Kanaka estate. In other two estates during the early part of the year the condition of the ryots were unfavourable, while the low price of jute, the occurrence of floods and an outbreak of cholera caused distress in the Maldwah estate. The harvests were insufficient and cyclone and storm waves following on the bad harvests of the previous year seriously affected the tenants. Both in Patna and Chota Nagpore the effects of the famine were severely felt, and the ryots on Wards' estates suffered in common with those of ordinary zamindars. In the latter part of the year, however, the ill-effects of bad crops were completely obliterated, the harvests being favourable, conditions steadily improved and the high prices prevailing proved of distinct advantage to cultivators with crops to dispose of, and it is stated regarding the Narhan estate that the tenants had more hard cash in their hands than they have had for many years. Thus does one season make up for the shortcomings of another. If the ryots were a provident people they would be able to take one with another without assistance from Government funds or famine relief of any description.

AMONGST the passengers who proceeded to Europe by the P. & O. Co's. steamship Clyde on Saturday afternoon were the Hon'ble Mr. C. T. Burke, M. Inst., C. E, chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, Lady Kershaw, widow of the late Chief Justice of Bombay and Miss Kershaw, Lady Francis Turner, and others.

H. M. S. ASSAYE, Lieut. Commander O. U. Coates, returned to Bombay from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 2nd instant. The three torpedo-boats also arrived the same time.

FOR some time past a correspondence has been going on between the Nattukotai Chetties of Madras and the South Indian Railway authorities, on the subject of high freights charged on piece goods forwarded by them from Madras to Madura. After a careful consideration of the question, Mr. H Davies, the Traffic Manager, at a meeting held at the Egmore Station, announced to the merchants that the rates would be reduced so as to meet their wishes.

AT a special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Karachi Municipality, when the consideration of the ordinary Reserve and Plague Fund Budgets for 1899-1900 was taken up, it was deemed advisable to reduce the estimated receipts from the water-house tax and water rate by Rs. 8,000, Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 7,000 and in the ordinary fund budget the house drainage and sanitary taxes were reduced by about Rs. 3,000 each. In view of the possibility (which has occurred) of people leaving their houses in town to camp out in huts owing to the plague, the Commissioner sanctions plague taxes from 1st January 1899

MAJOR KNOLLYS has been sent up to Kandy by H. E. the Governor of Ceylon for the purpose of instituting enquiries into the manner in which the local police conducted their enquiries regarding the circumstances attending the recent death of Mr. Talwatte. Major Knollys has interviewed the deceased's brother and informed him that the Secretary of the Gampola Club has been written to for the names of the military team engaged in the Hockey match the day Talwatte was assaulted. Major Knollys wishes to find out whether any fresh evidence is forthcoming that will necessitate another enquiry. Every effort is being made to get at the bottom of the shocking occurrence.

LATEST accounts from Rahon and Mirpur Lakha point to the fact that the form of plague prevalent in the Punjab is not "pneumonic" as at first presumed, but bubonic, and that in some cases of a very virulent type, death ensuing actually before the buboes have had time to form and the sufferers stricken down as by sunstroke. The disinfection of the entire segregation camp and the inoculation of the people has commenced; Captain Smith, I. M. S., and Dr. Weston being in charge.

PENDING a settlement of the Marmagao question, and in order to enable the merchants at Madras to compete with Bombay in Bangalore, and in the neighbourgood of Guntakul, certain reduced rates, inclusive of terminal charges, have been temporarily introduced on the Madras Railway, between the Salt Cottaurs, Royapuram, and Bangalore; and between the Salt Cottaurs, Royapuram, Gooty, Timmencherla and Guntakul. Special reduced rates in through booking via Bangalore and Guntakul, with all the Southern Mahratta Railway stations, will only be introduced after the usual notice to the other railways, from the 1st April next, unless in the meantime the Marmagao question has been settled, when similar rates for all traffic between the Southern Mahratta station and Madras will be introduced over the Madras Railway on and from the 1st proximo.

COLONEL R. R. PULFORD, C. I. E., Superintending Engineer at Lucknow, goes to Assam as Chief Engineer.

SIR ARTHUR HAVELOCK returned to Calcutta from Darjeeling on Thursday morning, and left at once for the East Coast Railway by which he travels back to Madras.

COLONEL TUCKER, who with Colonel W. Hill has been engaged in examining into the arms traffic on the frontier, has just paid a short visit to Calcutta to report progress to the Government of India.

IT is very possible that in the course of the next cold weather moves among the British Cavalry, General Luck's old regiment, the 15th Hussars, may be found back in its old quarters at Meerut. The 11th Hussars are leaving Meerut for Egypt, and it seems likely that the 15th on arrival in India will take their place; as also that the 4th Dragoon Guards at Rawalpindi may change places with the 9th Lancers at Mutra.

A CORRESPONDENT who recently visited an Afghan outpost writes: "I was not very much impressed by what I saw of the Amir's army. The soldiers were very poorly clothed and excessively untidy-looking, and some of them were actually armed with muzzleloaders. I asked one gentleman in my best Pushtu if his rifle was loaded. He told me it was, and had been so for the past year. We fancy this apparent inefficiency of his troops is a little blind of Abdul Rahman's, as he knows well that while troops are in the Khyber British officers must frequently visit his outposts, and he wishes no doubt that his ragged, badly-armed cavalry at Dacca should be considered a type of what is to be seen in Kabul. However, we know better, for not only are the Amir's regular troops armed with breechloaders, but with small-bore rifles of great power and accuracy.

THE recent recovery of a large number of currency notes at Travancore, the proceeds of a robbery from a train near Amritsar, owed its occurrence to a pure accident. The alleged thief is Colin White, late guard on the North-West Railway. There happens to be also a sergeant of the railway police of Lahore named Collett White, and a telegram for the accused, Colin White, was by mistake delivered to and opened by the sergeant. This telegram was from the accused man's mother at Travancore, saying that the box had arrived and the money been received. The astute sergeant suspecting, something, consulted his superiors, and these comparing notes found that Colin White was guard of the train from which Mr. Myline's despatch-box containing notes, etc., was stolen Inspector Bridges thereupon proceeded to Travancore and secured the plunder. In the same despatch-box were other valuable papers and deeds belonging to Mr. Myline and his employers, which for security he had carried with him when proceeding on his honeymoon, and all these have been wantonly destroyed.

THE peace of the Bahraich District was suddenly disturbed in the middle of last month by the irruption of a gang of 15 or 16 dacoits from across the Nepal border. News that the band was on the war-path was first brought in to the police station at a place called Chitawa, which happened to be at the moment in possession of a solitary constable. Getting two or three villagers to help him the constable started to look up the dacoits, and came upon the party who received him with a volley. After returning their fire the constable drew off his forces without loss, and the dacoits shifted their ground. Meantime the news had been taken into headquarters, and the District Superintendent, with Mr. Tweedie, Inspector of Police, had started for the scene picking up men as they went. After a long hunt Mr. Tweedie's search party came up with the dacoits near the border and promptly made at them. A few shots were fired without much result, but the inspector who was well backed up by his men felled one man with his stick and grappled another who was soon secured, while a third was seized by a sub-inspector. The rest escaped in the jungle; as the police party was much too small to attempt envelopping tactics. The country was not of a kind where the dacoits could amass rich spoil, but they had gathered a certain amount of loot from the villages they had visited, and doubtless reckoned confidently on being able to get away with it across the border. Much credit is due to the little party by whose exertions they have been made to pay the penalty for their exploit.

A VERY significant fact seems unaccountably to have escaped notice in the press, among the many unfortunate proofs that have been collected of the violence of the storms at sea. At Lloyds on Monday (Feb. 13,) the announcements of the wrecks overflowed the ordinary casualty board, filled up both the reserve board and the war board, and finally had to be posted round the walls, a circumstance which cannot be paralleled in the memory of the oldest member.

THE following statement was published in Madrid on Feb. 14:—"It is absolutely untrue that Spain has ever contemplated exchanging her possessions in Morocco for Gibraltar. The Minister of War declares that there are reasons for believing that if such an offer were made to Great Britain the latter would accept it, for Ceuta, on account of its geographical position, would be of greater value to Great Britain than Gibraltar is. Such an exchange, so far as Spain is concerned, would, therefore, be absurd.

AN enthusiastic professor was recently advocating the advantages of athletic exercise. "The Roman youths," he cried, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast." A Scotch student smiled, at which the irate professor exclaimed, "Mr. McAlister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement." The canny Scot replied: "I was just thinking, sir, that the Roman youths must have left their clothes on the wrong bank at the end of their swim."

THE "Times" understands that among the results of Mr. Macdona's recent visit to Pekin will be a concession by the Chinese Government to a British syndicate for the construction of a railway from Hang-Chao to Canton. This line, which will be something like 800 miles in lenth, will run along the coast, through the great tea provinces of Chi-kiang and Fokien, establishing a connection between the railways from Ning-po to Chi-kiang, and from Canton to Hong Kong, for which concessions have already been obtained by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.

IN a paper read before the Society of Arts, the other night, Mr. James Swinburne, the eminent chemist, described a new electric lamp which he declared to be the greatest invention in electric lighting that we have seen for many years. Professor Ayrton, who joined in the discussion, described it as an entirely new departure in electric lighting. The new lamp is the invention of a young German professor, Walther Nernst, of the University of Gottingen. The lamp does not require to be enclosed *in vacuo*, as does the carbon filament of the present glow-lamp, but in the Nernst lamp the light is emitted by a rod composed of rare earths similar to those used in the manufacture of the Welsbach mantle. These rods do not conduct electricity when cold, but when heated they do, giving out a mild yellowish light. Mr. Swinburne explained that the lamp will work equally well at any pressure. Thus high pressures may be used with much smaller mains, and a consequent economy in copper. The lamp gives one candle light for one and a-half Watts of current, as against one candle for a consumption of four Watts by the present glow-lamp.

From a paper by Sir C. Dilke, contributed to the new journal, *Lords and Commons*, it appears that he thinks the prospects of the newly opened session, but for Ritual and theology, of a humdrum kind:—There is no first-class measure in the present session, and the principal measures of the second class are those on London Government and on Secondary Education. The London Government Bill will be one which will change names rather than facts and, glorifying chairmen of vestries into mayors, might have been obtained virtually as a consent Bill at any time during the last fifteen years. It will give rise to much talk, not highly interesting and not of itself important. The Secondary Education Bill will be a mere measure for the construction of authorities, and its dry bones will have to be clothed with flesh at some future date. The next most important Government Bill is the Working Men's Dwellings Bill. . . . The Bill will be carried in any case by an overwhelming majority. Every Unionist will support it, and the popularity of its title will make many Liberals stay away. The three principal measures of the Government appear then to stand in no danger and not to promise sport. Foreign affairs will be discussed, but, as usual, except when a catastrophe is impending or a great decision to be taken, will be dull. The bishops are understood to have agreed unanimously to legislation based on the report of a Commission of many years ago, and to intend to submit it immediately to both Houses of Convocation, and then to Parliament. . . . Animation of the House of Commons, rather than sound legislation by Parliament is likely to be the outcome of such an investigation of subjects of theology and of ritual. I am assuming, however, that the bishops will find a champion to take up their doubtful cause. This seems far from certain. It is unlikely that a Government largely dominated by High Churchmen will be keen to embark in such legislation, and certain that Mr. Balfour will prefer managing the London Government Bill, which will be in his charge, to undertaking any responsibility for the Bishops' measure. If, on the other hand, legislation is left to the Low Churchmen, to men like Sir John Kennaway on the one side, or Mr Samuel Smith, backed by Non-conformists, on the other, no definite and tangible outcome of their proposals can be expected.

LORD SALISBURY, says the *Economist*, is governing the foreign policy of the country exactly as he pleases merely announcing what he has done when he has done it. He is a fairly safe man, and if that is the arrangement which contents the country, we had rather that power so great were in his hands than in those of any other Minister; but we think so great a power in itself a little dangerous. The details of diplomacy are wisely concealed, but the country ought to be warned of the great objects of diplomacy; and averse as we are to carping, we cannot honestly say that it is so warned. Nothing is told us, for example, as to our true relation to Russia in the Far East. That is the real crux of the situation there, and no one except Lord Salisbury knows anything about it. Are we going to resist Russia or submit to Russia, or, as we see the Duke of Bedford, in his able speech on the Address clearly wishes, to make a compromise or effective agreement with Russia? We think Lord Salisburry should express his views on that subject, take the nation a little into confidence, and so gather the national opinion about it, which, if unanimous, would be, as we said in the Fashoda case, a material support to his diplomacy. Then, although we are told, with almost ostentatious clearness, that we have conquered the Soudan, we are not told what the word "Soudan" means, or how far the British flag is intended to be carried to the westward of the Nile. And, finally, we think a secret agreement with Germany rather a serious matter to be settled by a single Minister, who practically need not, and we fancy does not, inform any of his colleagues, who has no Premier by his side to call for explanations and who can be interrogated on foreign affairs only by a Sovereign now becoming well stricken in years. We can see the arguments on the other side very clearly, and we quite recognise that the public is willing to accept Lord Salisbury's view of the present conditions of diplomacy, but we cannot so utterly shake from our minds as we see some of our contemporaries do, the grave objections to the "one-man power." In foreign affairs Lord Salisbury is quite as uncontrolled as the President of the United States, and that is for a British Minister a somewhat unusual position. It gives Lord Salisbury strength, but it leaves the country liable to surprises.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

HE NEWCHWANG RAILWAY CONTRACT.

BRITAIN WILL STAND BY.

LONDON, MARCH 4.

A telegram to the "Daily Graphic" says that Sir Claude Macdonald has assured the Tsung-li-Yamen that China may rely upon the support of Great Britain in resisting attempts to force her to repudiate the Newchwang Railway contract.

OPPOSITION TO ITALY'S DEMANDS ON CHINA.

CHINESE SUSPICION.

There is every likelihood that the Italian demand for the cession of Sanmun Bay will be rejected by the Chinese, who believe that Great Britain instigated the demand and is inaugurating a policy for the partition of China.

ITALIAN DEMANDS ON CHINA.

MARCH 5.

The Tsung-li-Yamen has replied to Italy's demandas that it is impossible to grant a lease of Sammun Bay.

COMMEMORATING THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

NO SUGGESTION *RE* THE TIRAH.

Mr. Wyndham, Under-Secretary for War, has proposed to commemorate certain actions in the Soudan Campaign on the colours of the troops concerned.

It is remarked that no recommendation to that effect has been received regarding the Tirah Campaign.

THE PROSECUTION OF COLONEL PICQUART.

CIVIL AND MILITARY COURTS.

The criminal section of the Court of Cassation ha decided that Colonel Picquart shall first be tried in the Civil Court on the charge of forgery, and afterwards by Court Martial on the charge of divulging secret documents.

THE QUETTA COMMAND.

GENERAL HUNTER.

The "Daily Telegraph" announces that General Hunter will return to England, and it is understood that he has accepted the Quetta Command.

RETURN OF A BRITISH-AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

ARRIVAL AT MOMBASSA.

Major Macdonald's expedition has arrived at Mombasa from the interior, and reports all well.

It is believed that the object of the mission has been abandoned.

NEW SPANISH MINISTRY.

Senor Silvela has formed a new Spanish Conservative Cabinet and the Cortes has been dissolved.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

WALES DOUBLY DEFEATED.

Ireland has beaten Wales in the Association Football match by 1 to nil.

Scotland defeated Wales in the Rugby match by 21 to 10.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN FRANCE.

LONDON, MARCH 5.

A naval magazine at Toulon exploded this morning and all the soldiers on duty in the Arsenal and many of the inhabitants of the port were killed.

Forty dead bodies have already been recovered.

THE POPE CONVALESCENT.

His Holiness the Pope continues to make satisfactory progress towards recovery.

GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

The Sultan, in giving audience to Sir Nicholas O'Conor, British Ambassador to the Porte, expressed a wish for the maintenance of the traditional friendship of the two Mahommedan Powers, and said that his advice to the Mahommedans of India had always been in favour of their loyalty and obedience to the Queen.

FRENCH RIGHTS IN MUSCAT.

BRITISH MAGNANIMITY.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

It is announced that Great Britain recognizes the entire equality of France and England under the Treaty of 1862 relating to Oman, and assents to a French coaling station at Muscat provided there is no cession of territory.

PROMOTION FOR UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Vice-Admiral Dewey, Commander-in-Chief of the American Squadron in the Far East, has been appointed Admiral, and Brigadier-General Otis, in command of the troops in the Philippines, has been raised to the rank of Major-General for distinguished services.

PLAGUE IN BENGAL AND MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 4.

One plague case is reported at Tarkessur village, in the Hooghly district of Lower Bengal, and others at Howrah. In Calcutta the plague mortality is still confined to about half-a-dozen daily.

The Government of India are understood to have agreed to take over certain plague and famine expenditure in Madras Presidency with a view to bringing the depleted Madras balances to a working level.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

Now it is settled that Sir William Lockhart will start on Monday night on his proposed tour on the frontier, arriving at Peshawar on Thursday morning and proceeding on Friday up the Khyber, thereafter returning to Calcutta before going to Simla.

APPOINTMENTS.

MARCH 5.

16th Bombay Infantry—Major P. Saulez has been appointed second-in-Command and Major Legh, Wing Commander.

LADY CURZON.

Lady Curzon and children left, yesterday afternoon, by special train for Simla.

SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NEW BILLS PASSED.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 3.

At the meeting of the Council, to-day, the new Select Committee, on the Bankruptcy Bill, was formed, the Hon'ble Mr. Chalmers explaining that its duty would be to report, in the first place, whether or not this long pending measure should be dropped or proceeded with.

Mr. Rivaz presented the report of the Committee on the Court Fees Bill, but deferred his remarks to next week, when the measure will be discussed.

The principal change introduced in the Court Fees Bill by the Select Committee is the substitution of a simple provision in place of the succession certificate procedure, which it was first proposed to adopt to prevent the evasion of paymemt of probate fees. The arrangement now made is that before any order is made entitling the grant of probate or letters of administration, the valuation must be submitted and the Court must be satisfied that the proper fees have been paid. The proposals which have been made for bringing the Christians upon the same footing as the Hindus and Mahomedans in the matter of probate and its fees are considered by the Select Committee as outside the scope of the present Bill, and no change in the general law relating to the succession duty has accordingly been made. The Hon'ble Mr. Rees signs the report, subject to a note of dissent in which he points out that since the sums paid on account of probate and administration are really succession duties and not Court fees, and any increased stringency in their collection chiefly affects Indian Christians, he hopes these classes will receive favourable consideration when the proposals are entertained for amending the general law on their behalf.

The Arbitration Bill was then taken up, the Hon'ble Mr. Chalmers explaining that it extended to certain selected areas, certain provisions of the Home Arbitration Act of 1889. Amendments were accepted extending the operation of the Bill to Rangoon, also empowering the High Courts to make rules for arbitrations and laying down a general line to be followed by them, in doing so a provision proposed by Sir Griffith Evans being also accepted, which made it clear that provisions for arbitrations in the existing Companies Act remain unaltered. The Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Charlu's amendment to compel the attendance of witnesses was rejected on Mr. Arthur pointing out the extreme infrequency of witnesses being required at all in arbitration cases, and the difficulty there would be in getting the right men to undertake arbitration, if their labours were to be increased by the cumbersome procedure of courts which this amendment would introduce. Sir Griffith Evans in this connection pointed out that Mr. Charlu's amendment would change the rough and ready nature of arbitration and knock its advantages on the head. The Hon'ble Mr. Rees also said that the difficulties in getting witnesses to attend arbitration proceedings which Mr. Charlu had described applied not inaccurately to the mofussil and suburban areas in Madras, but that the measure being only designed to apply to the Presidency towns and Rangoon, its passing would not prevent the point made by Mr. Charlu from being dealt with if the measure should at any time hereafter be extended to the mofussil. Mr. Toynbee supported the measure and regretted it had not been made wide enough to extend to the masses of India the advantages which it gave to the commercial community. The age of personal Government had no doubt passed, and that if law came to stay, he believed there was room for a larger and wider measure which would extend the functions once exercised by the village punchayat and apply to the mofussil.

Mr. Chalmers, in winding up the debate, explained that the present measure only applied to the great commercial communities of India, and great care would have to be taken in sanctioning the recommendations of local Governments to extend its operation to other areas. There would be nothing, therefore, to interfere with a separate Act being passed hereafter, if its desirability could be established, to apply to the mofussil. It would then be time to consider the point raised by Mr. Charlu whose amendment was in a form in which it could also be adopted as an addition to the present Act hereafter, if it should be found, after all, desirable to insert it, this being a matter upon which he was at present somewhat doubtful.

Sir James Westland then presented the report of the Select Committee on the Currency Notes Forgery Bill, explaining that no material alteration had been made in it. Referring to the objection which had been raised to placing the onus of proving the innocence of a person in whose hand the forged note was found, he explained that the procedure proposed in this connection was only what was already in force where stamps were concerned. He hoped the measure would be passed this session.

The Carriers Bill was then passed. Sir Griffith Evans, while accepting it as a redress of one of the smaller grievances of which Steamer companies complained, putting on record a remarkable protest against the inequality of treatment to which Steamer companies were subjected as compared with the Railways. The latter, he said, were only found to take a reasonable care of goods entrusted to them, but Steamer companies were required besides to become insurers and had none of the same facilities given them for contracting themselves out of any part of their liabilities in the matter. They were thus handicapped as compared with Railways and were not given full justice or fair play. This applied especially to steamers on the Brahmaputra which had previously been refused redress by the Government on the ground that they had the monopoly, which was no longer the case, now that the Assam Bengal Railway, which was practically a Government concern, had entered into the severest competition with them. He added that the result of the present state of things was to handicap the concerns which owed their origin to private capital and private enterprise on the great rivers which were the highways of India in favour of Railways, nine-tenths of which were either Government property or financed under Government guarantee. No attempt was made to controvert this argument and the Bill was passed, Mr. Chalmers only pointing out that what the measure did was to make a concession which might be accepted for what it was worth, other matters complained of being separate and open to be brought up hereafter.

PLAGUE AND QUARANTINE.

NEW PRECAUTIONS.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 3.

In connection with plague it is officially notified that Lorenzo Marques prohibits the entry of sailing vessels or dhows from India, while Madagascar prohibits the entry of rice from India and Ceylon, and declares Calcutta infected.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Captain Hudson, Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, is posted to Bombay.

Major Kreyer, 16th Bombay Infantry, is posted for employment in the North-West Provinces as Cantonment Magistrate.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. S. Curtis is to officiate in the First Grade of Post Masters-General.

* Appeared in our town edition of Saturday morning.

FRONTIER UNREST.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 4.

Sir William Lockhart's visit to Landi Kotal is made with the desire of seeing the Afridis again in accordance with a promise made when he left for England last April.

They are certain to give him an enthusiastic welcome. Some absurd rumours have been set afloat regarding impending troubles in Afghanistan. There is absolutely no foundation for these uneasy forebodings. The reason for the temporary detention of British troops at Landi Kotal is, as stated days ago, that full transport is for the moment not available because a large number of animals have been requisitioned for the Attock Camp-of-Instruction.

THE JUBA RIVER EXPEDITION.

LEAVE FOR OFFICERS.

The officers of the 4th Bombay Rifles, recently employed in East Africa, have been granted three months' special privilege leave as a slight recognition of their services on the Juba River and elsewhere.

THE MEHTAR OF CHITRAL.

The young Mehtar of Chitral, while out hawking last month, had a fall from a pony, which resulted in a fractured arm. He was attended to promptly by the Military Medical officer and is now nearly well.

THE NAWAB OF DIR.

The Nawab of Dir, whose illness is reported dangerous, is now said to have rallied and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE LUCKNOW CARRIAGE RACE.

TIMELY PRECAUTIONS.

The Railway authorities and Colonel Wilson, Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, are investigating the cause of the driving accident which occurred after the Artillery Gymkhana on the 18th February.

It is more than probable that the Railway authorities will take steps to stop the possibility of a similar accident occurring, and also, perhaps take steps to punish the participants in the recent carriage race. The parties are known to the authorities but no action has been taken so far.

THE RAID ON THE CHAMKANNI.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

PARACHINAR, MARCH 3.

Further details of the operations against the Chamkannis show that the punitive column consisted of 200 rifles of the 22nd Punjab Infantry, under Lieutenants Davis and Graham, and 300 rifles of the Kurram Militia, under Lieutenants Carter and Ketchen. The plan of operations, which had been arranged by Captain Roos Keppel, the officer on special duty, was kept secret till an hour before the troops had to start. At 8 p. m. the station was surrounded by a cordon of sowars of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, who prevented anyone leaving Parachinar. The troops were warned at 8 p. m., marched at 9-30 p. m. and reached the first Chamkanni villages at 3 p. m. En route orders were sent to the Turi villages near the border to turn out all their armed men to co-operate with the troops. Five hundred villagers operated on the right and two hundred on the left flank of the troops. As soon as the first of the Chamkanni villages was reached, the 22nd Punjab Infantry were halted, and then gradually crept into positions commanding the villages, while the Kurram Militia advanced and surrounded three other villages about three miles further on. Fortunately this was effected without the enemy discovering the presence of the troops. Attacks were then made simultaneously.

THE SURPRISE WAS COMPLETE,

and scarcely any resistance was offered. After the prisoners and the cattle captured had been sent to the rear, the villages were destroyed and the Kurram Militia then retired by way of the main valley with the prisoners and the cattle while the flank was held by the 22nd Punjab Infantry, and the heights were crowned by 200 armed Turi villagers. The enemies were too demoralised to follow up the retreat. Meanwhile a *lashkar* of 500 Turis operating on the right flank had destroyed six villages. They were hotly pursued by about 500 of the enemy when retreating, but beat them off. The casualties are as already reported but eleven villages were destroyed and not nine as stated in the former telegram. The troops had hard work in having to cross and re-cross the Kirman stream constantly. The cold was severe. Snow lay in drifts in several places *en route*. Captain Roos Keppel has received telegrams from the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief war my congratulating him on the brilliant success to the operations. The Kurram Militia outpost on the Chamkanni border have been doubled in case the enemy should attempt raids in revenge; but this is unlikely, as they have received a most crushing blow.

CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG'S COURT-MARTIAL.

ALLEGED "CRIBBING."

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MARCH 4.

A General Court-martial assembled here yesterday for the trial of Capt. Armstrong of the 3rd Madras Lancers, who was defended by Mr. Eardley Norton.

The charges against him were: First, conduct calculated to prejudice good order and military discipline in that, at Bangalore on the 1st August, 1898, while undergoing an examination for Staff employ in the subject of field fortification, he was in possession of several pages of matter torn from the manual of Military Engineering, which he had brought with him into the examination room to assist him in answering the paper, he having been previously warned that he would be required to sign a certificate at the conclusion of his examination to the effect that he had given all his answers without assistance.

Second, disobeying a lawful command given by his superior officer in that, at Bangalore, on the 10th August, 1898, he disobeyed the command of the General Officer Commanding Bangalore District, conveyed to him by the Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General of the said District in his letter dated 10th August, which directed him to leave Bangalore by mail train the same night to rejoin his regiment at Secunderabad, by not leaving as ordered.

The prisoner pleaded "not guilty" to both charges.

Counsel for the prisoner put in a special demurrer under Rule 32 of the Army Act, to the effect that the first charge did not disclose any offence against the Act. The Court cleared to consider the objection, and, on re-opening, the President announced that the objection had been disallowed. Counsel then raised another objection to the first charge on the plea that the offence, if any at all, had been condoned by the military authorities. Evidence was then taken in support of the plea.

Major Russell, R.E., who was President of the Examination Board, said that he found prisoner in possession of several pages of the Manual of Military Engineering at the examination.

He reported the circumstance on the same day to the General Commanding and asked him to take a lenient view of the matter. The General said he would do what he could in reference to the request for lenient treatment.

Major Vowel, officiating A. A. G. in August, spoke of a confidential report being sent by the General to Army Head-quarters. He could not produce it, but produced a precis of the report in the office despatch book, which counsel for prisoner claimed to see as prosecutor had seen it, after discussion and reference to the General Officer Commanding the District, the Court decided to obtain the permission of the superior authority at head quarters to allow counsel access to the letter.

The Court then proceeded with the trial on the second charge.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

THE LINCOLN HANDICAP.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL CUP. SECOND ROUND.

THE VARSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

In February we look to obtain the most consistent sport of the hunting season. Countries have been thoroughly explored, wire has been duly located; also convenient gaps and those frequent gates which tempt timid riders to forsake their macadamising ways and trust their fortunes to cross-country dangers. Horses, hounds, and—important item—foxes are all fit to run, hedges are clear of leaves, the long grass which once obscured the ditches has been beaten down, and when the going is in right order all things are favourable to those brilliant gallops which have their fitting termination in a kill. Not much can be said in favour of the sport enjoyed during the first half of the present month. Severe gales, accompanied by exceptionally heavy rains, have succeeded to the frost. The ground is terribly deep and holding; on clay soils the plough is almost unrideable, and floods have occurred in many low-lying districts. A spell of dry and settled weather is eminently desirable in the interests alike of farming and fox-hunting, and when it arrives we expect to hear of good runs being enjoyed in all parts of the country.

Lord Southampton will hunt the Woodland Pytchley country next season, and has arranged to take over from Mr. Wroughton, Master of the Pytchley, the hounds which the latter purchased from Mr. Austin Mackenzie. Lord Southampton is a particularly fine horseman, having achieved many successes in cross-country racing; he is also a brilliant polo player, a skill which he shares with many other first-rate men to hounds. He has already had some experience in hunting harriers, more recently acting as field-master to the Warwickshire hounds, and no better man could be found to hunt—for Lord Southampton will carry the horn himself—the beautiful country which Mr. Austin Mackenzie vacates at the end of the season. Widespread regret has been aroused by the intelligence of the death of Mr. C. P. Shubb, late Master of the Tedworth. Like many another M. F. H., he began his hunting career with harriers, and after wearing the green coat for many seasons was appointed Master of the Burton foxhounds in 1882. For three years he carried on the Burton Hunt with marked success, and then from Leicestershire he moved into Hampshire to take office in the Tedworth country. His administration was eminently popular, and the death of this fine sportsman is deeply regretted by a large circle of acquaintances. Major de Freville has definitely resigned the Mastership of the Cotswold, much to the regret of members of the hunt and visitors to Cheltenham. The Hon. E. W. B. Portman is not likely to reconsider his decision to give up the Taunton Vale country. It seems that he has found reason to complain of the conduct of certain members of the field, a fact which is not likely to facilitate the appointment of a new master. Walter Keyte has been duly installed as huntsman to the Quorn in the place of Tom Firr, having thus, like his famous predecessor, passed from second whipper-in to huntsman without ever filling the intermediate post. A bold and daring horseman he is sure to be with his hounds when they need his assistance, and from Tom Firr's example he has learned to trust them and to know that assistance should not be given too readily. I fully expect that this young huntsman has a brilliant career before him and it is to be hoped it will not be marred by the many chances of the hunting-field.

I am indebted to the courtesy of a correspondent for an account of a brilliant run with Sir Watkin Wynn's hounds on Saturday. Prospects were not especially hopeful in the morning. Scent was rather catchy, and a fox found in Cloverly Wood provided a run of indifferent merit before being lost at the Sandholes. From Ash Wood hounds then got away with a fox of the right stamp, who, scorning the shelter of the many coverts he passed on his journey, trusted in that fleetness of foot which doubtless had served him on previous occasions. Some may regret the death of a gallant fox, yet he died bravely, fighting to the last. The line taken was by Combermere Park and Park View to the Walkmill covert; only in this wood did the fox remain for any time, and the rest was fully acceptable to the field. Forcing him away after a time, hounds fairly raced over a grand line of country, and in the event ran into their fox at Baddeley Gorse. Eleven miles was the distance covered, and this fine run lasted for an hour and a quarter. A large field included the Master, Lord Cholmondeley, General Sir Stanley Clarke, Colonel Rivers Bulkeley, Mr. Frank Bibby (Master of the Shropshire), the Hon. G. Ormsby Gore, Lord Rocksavage, and Mr. T. Johnson.

During the week the wagering on the Lincolnshire Handicap has not taken a very extensive range. Kendal Boy and Hawfinch have maintained their positions at the head of the list, and both are wonderfully firm. There can be little question that both will see the post, and in the event of Darling's representative taking a part in the struggle, we may confidently reckon upon the absence of Kilcock. Succeth very naturally is in close attendance on Hawfinch, as the pair are handicapped very closely on their Manchester form, but I think the advantage very properly rests with Hawfinch. Clipstone has cropped up again, and Jaquemart has been entrusted with a small amount of money on behalf of Watson's stable. Berzak has been nibbled at, but it would be foolish to invest money on either of Huggins's representatives until it is known which of the pair will go to the post. I have reasons for believing that at the present moment those connected with the stable are of opinion that Knight of the Thistle will be more easily got ready than Berzak. The stable interests will beyond all doubt be entrusted to the one that is ridden by Sloan, who leaves New York on the 1st March, and will in consequence be over here in ample time to ride in the Lincolnshire. It might, for hedging purposes be worth while to support the pair, as whichever of the two Sloan rides is bound to start at a comparatively short price. Little Eva has been backed on several occasions, and she will probably do duty for Powney's stable instead of General Peace. 33 to 1 is taken about the filly, who was by many people noted as a likely winner of the Lincolnshire when she carried off the Chaddesden Stakes at Derby last November. She then beat a big field very comfortably with 8st. 3lb. in the saddle. It was, however, only over six furlongs, and there is, of course, the doubt that she may not stay the extra quarter of a mile. Each of her three victories last season was over three-quarters of a mile of ground. Her two English successes were certainly achieved in capital style. In both races she was ridden by Madden who will not be able to steer her on the Carholme, unless she puts up 5lb. to 7lb. dead weight.

Almost forgetful of their old love—the League Championship—the football public have thrown themselves into the enthusiasm for the National Cup competition with great zest, and with the rounds being rapidly run through this state of things will find only an end with the decision of the Final Tie at the Crystal Palace in April. Immense crowds are reported to have gathered at the eight grounds on Saturday, and even in London, that is at Tottenham, the estimated attendance was 15,000. Indeed, the charge of apathy which used to be so often laid at the doors of south country sportsmen has long been eloquently refuted by the widespread attention given to both cricket and football. In relation to this, however, it has been laid down by some eminent sporting authorities that the hippodrome business may be overdone, and that a majority of those who go to see football should be elsewhere in active participation of the game. In short, players and not spectators are wanted if the race is to benefit physically by football. Still, the public will have their way, and by their patronage they have made the English Cup of the importance that it is. And the Southern teams, too, on Saturday, rid themselves of some of the unkind things that have been said about Southern professional football. Nothing, as footba'l is played now-a-days, could have been better than the work that led to Tottenham Hotspur's success over Sunderland, and the goal that got Tottenham level in the second half was as choice a piece of skill and pass between Bradshaw and Smith as even Cobbold or Bambridge of other great days could have executed. Sunderland were thoroughly well beaten. But here they have not allowed the matter to rest. Sunderland have, in fact, formally protested against the result alleging that the names of the Hotspur players were not sent to them five days before the match.

A rule of the Cup competition lays down that this should be done; but no penalty is mentioned. The Association Council, if the rule has been broken, will scarcely pass such a severe sentence as the replaying of the tie at Sunderland. It is but a trivial infringement of the rules, and a fine would meet the ends of football justice. But, may be, even football law is as uncertain as the law of the land. Sunderland's defeat came as a little surprise perhaps; but nothing to the extent as Notts County's loss to Southampton at Trent Bridge. Not only have Notts County been playing consistently well this season and are well up in the League, but on the other hand, Southampton's record this football year has stamped them as a side far below their strength of 1897-98, when they made the running so strongly against Notts Forest, and were in the end only beaten in a snow storm. Southampton had the best of the luck on Saturday and won by a goal to none; but Notts County were unfortunate to have a man hurt. Robinson, the international goal-keeper, had a big share in the success of Southampton. It is gratifying to see the holders survive the second round, for Notts Forest, since the days of Tinsley Landley, have been always one of the most popular teams in the country. They had the honour of playing before the biggest crowd on Saturday, and the fact of their being the visiting team made their success against Everton all the more creditable. The football at Goodison Park reached a high standard of excellence, and—what is the more satisfactory—the better side won. So that, while Nottingham people were a little disappointed at the defeat of the country, they were able to find substantial consolation in the victory of Notts Forest. On their own ground Derby County had a much harder game to win than was expected in some quarters; but the Wolverhampton Wanderers have great traditions as Cup fighters and in the present instance the brilliant attack of Derby County, who are, perhaps, possessed of the strongest front line in the country, was being constantly broken up by the Wolverhampton halves and full backs. The West Bromwich and Liverpool teams came out successfully as was expected; and there was no surprise that Stoke v. Small Heath and Preston v. Sheffield United were drawn. Stoke and Sheffield have won their ties. As another illustration of the advantage of playing at home it may be pointed out that in only two of the eight games were visiting clubs victorious—these were Southampton and Notts Forest. The conditions for the football were generally favourable and the largest "gates" were at Goodison Park (25,000) and Derby (20,000.) The ties in the third round, to be played on the 25th inst. are as follows:—Southampton v. Derby County, West Bromwich Albion v. Liverpool, Notts Forest v. Sheffield United, and Stoke v. Tottenham Hotspur.

The University crews have now settled down into their final order and go into training this week. Cambridge have made considerable improvement during the last few days, and have the makings of a very fair crew. They work harder, and row with greater life than last year, but are of course, still rather rough. Gibbon has improved considerably of late, and Etherington-Smith, who was rather off colour at first, is fast regaining his old form. Goldie is rowing well at seven, and Dudley-Ward, although he is very slow at the beginning, is rowing better than he did two years ago. Chapman at bow is a very hard worker. Sanderson and Payne both show promise of becoming really useful men. As I have said, they are naturally very rough as yet, but if they yield to the coaching of Messrs. Lehmann and Fletcher, as they should do, they will be better than any of the Cambridge crews of recent years.

Oxford are a very level lot. They are, much more uniform to look at than last year's crew, but at present they lack life and beginning. Gold is rowing well up to his form. Herbert at seven is hardly rowing as well as last year. He is inclined to be late, and his finish is short and hurried. Warre is a hard worker, and has improved since last year, but his time is very uncertain, and it is probably due to his delinquencies and those of Herbert that the crew are so lacking in life. Steel has hardly yet fulfilled the promise of his performance in the Trials, but he is a very painstaking oar, and should be a useful man by the time of the race. Hale is a very promising man; if he continues to improve at the present rate he should turn eventually into a first-class oar. He is, however, very young, and has plenty to learn. Johnstone has improved considerably since he rowed in his College boat at Henley last year. He is a hard worker, but rather short forward. There is not much to choose between Tomkinson and Tinne for "2." On Henley form the latter should prove the better man of the two. Pitman is an effective if not an elegant bow. Individually they are above the average even of recent Oxford crews, but they lack combination at present. If they get this, and if six and seven learn to grip the beginning they will be better than last year, but not so good as the '97 crew.

In athletics some smart performances have been done by Oxford men. Thomas ran splendidly in the New College open sprint, in which Neave, who was unable to take part in the Freshmen's sports, competed. He is undoubtedly a promising sprinter, for he made his own running in the quarter for Magdalen against Caius and won in less than 51 secs. In that match the Oxford men won every event except the weight, Brooke's jumping in both the high and long being decidedly good. In the Caius sports Baker's weight-putting was good, and the open hurdles handicap was won by Paget Tomlinson, of the Hall, in very good time. The gale of wind during the King's and Third Trinity sports spoilt the times and quite upset Workman in the three miles. By the way, if Cockerell is not wanted for Putney he should have a good chance of getting his blue for the half.

In the important county championship match at Carlisle, Northumberland scored a pronounced victory over Cumberland by twenty-two points to eight. The game was unfortunately marred by serious injuries to two players. Lockerby, who would probably have been selected to partner his fellow-countryman Taylor at half back in the North team, subsequently selected, had the misfortune to sustain a fractured leg, whilst Graham dislocated a shoulder blade. The misfortune to Lockerby let Cookson, of Lancashire, into the North team. It is also gratifying to notice that opportunities of further promotion have been given to Brettagh and Pierce, and Herschell, of Cheshire.

Ben Sayers, of North Berwick, and Andrew Kirkcaldy, of St. Andrews, played a match over the new course at St. Andrews this week. Although Kirkcaldy was generally in front, the game throughout was very close, and he only won by a hole after standing dormy one. In the foursome, Mr. Stancliffe, of Toronto, and Kirkcaldy, beat Sayers and old Tom Morris by seven up and six to play.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR-GENERAL JENNINGS, commanding Oudh district, proceeds home on leave next month.

Captain McKerrel, Inspector of Gymnasia, Punjab and Bengal commands, is about to proceed home on 8 months' leave.

Major Wilkinson, Station Staff Officer, Nussirabad, officiates as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of Quetta District, vice Major Pinney.

Major Oldfield, R. E., is transferred from the Madras to the Bombay command, Military Works Department.

On arrival in India, the undermentioned officers of the R. E. are posted as stated:—Lieutenant Irvine to the Madras Sappers and Miners; 2nd-Lieutenants Izat to the Military Works Punjab Command, Skinner to the Military Works, Madras Command, A. F. S Hill to Military Works, Bombay Command, A. R. C. Sanders to No. 6 Company Bengal Sappers at Lundi Kotal.

The following officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps come out shortly for a tour of service in this country and are posted to the Bombay command:—Lieutenant Dobbin and Herrick.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. DALHOUSIE.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer 'Dalhousie,' Commander St. L. S. Warden, will sail on Monday, for Rangoon with the Head Quarters of the Durham Light Infantry, consisting of 8 officers, 2 ladies, 2 warrant officers, 370 non-commissioned officers and men, and 45 public and private followers. Appended is the list of passengers:—Major G. M. Davison, Captain and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Captain and Adjut. C.C. Luard, Lieut. E. B. Hales, Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Crosthwaite, Lieut. W. J. Ainsworth, Lieut. A. S. Kyrke, Lieut. and Qr.-Mr. J. F. Lang, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, Lieut. W. P. Gwyn, R. E. and

THE MURDER OF THE DRAVIDS.

VERDICT AND SENTENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 4.

The case against Wasoodev, Ranade and Sathe was resumed. Balkrishna Shripat, a candidate in the Registration Department, said that he was called in the punch on 12th February at Sathe's house. The blackcap was produced by Londhe. Sathe was also present. His cross-examination was declined.

Ramjee Pandoo, Chief Constable, said he had shown the places to plan makers. He had correctly described when the stick was taken out before Mr. Brewin and witness. Sathe was present also. He was present when searching Wasudeo's house on 11th February. They found a red jacket. The Punjabi's dress was found in Wasudeo's room. In Londhe's house also nine pieces of lead were found. Sathe's name was given in connection with the Dravids' murder by Londhe on 10th Feb. He remembered 3rd February; on that evening witness was shot near Kurkuray's house, about three paces from Sathe's house. No damage was done except his clothes burnt in two places. Cross-examined by Mr. Davur, witness said he did not know who shot him. He arrested Sathe in school on the 10th in the evening. After Wasudeo was re-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said he was not present at Mr. Carvalho's house when Wasudeo and Ranade made their statements; it was a mistake. Sathe was arrested after he made a statement. After being shot on the 3rd he used to keep four sepoys.

Krishnajee Ragunath Kelkar, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Thana, said: I knew Sathe in Poona High School when I was a master. I was not present on 8th. I left on 6th and returned on 20th. Cross-examined by Mr. Davur, witness said between 6th and 20th my family were in Poona. I have five boys, one is Sathe's age. My family and Sathe's family are not on visiting terms. I was summoned to attend at the Farashkhana about eleven by Mr. Carvalho. I saw no Magistrate sitting. Some European told me: You might be required in the Sessions by the Judge.

What time do your family retire to rest?—Between nine and ten.

The prosecution was closed.

Wasudeo was asked by the Court: Have you any witnesses? He answered, 'No.' Wasudev was asked further by the Court: You admitted that you murdered Dravid?—Yes, because he killed my brother, Damodher, I took his life.

Ranade was called and asked the question: Is it true that you killed Ganesh? He pleaded guilty, saying, "Yes, I murdered him for Damodher's sake."

Sathe being called was asked some questions. He remembered the 8th February. He was not present at Londhe's house that time. He did not meet Nilkant. When he was taken before Mr. Carvalho he admitted that he went with Ranade and Wasudeo before Mr. Carvalho. That was false; he knew Londhe. There is no enmity between them, because Londhe gave evidence against him because he must have been beaten by the police. He thought so because he saw Londhe crying when witness was brought before him. When making his statement witness did not know he was one of the accused as Ramjee Pandoo told him he is one of the witnesses. I confessed on the 14th because I was in the Farashkhana. I did not retract because I was previously beaten in the Farashkhana by the police, I was surrounded by police, if I did not retract now I would be hanged.

The jury found Ranade and Wasudev guilty of murdering the Dravids and Sathe guilty of abetment, but with a recommendation to mercy on account of his youth. The Judge sentenced the first two accused to be hanged. Sathe was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

SUMMING UP OF THE JUDGE.

The Sessions Judge, the Hon'ble Mr. Crowe, I.C.S., on Saturday, addressed the Jury as follows:—The accused, Wassudev Hari Chapekar, Mahadeo Vinayek Ranade and Khandu Vishnu Sathe are charged under section 302 of the I. P. C. with committing murder, by causing the deaths of Ganesh Shunkar Dravid on 8th February last. They are also charged under section 302 with committing murder by causing the death of Ramchunder Dravid on the same date. Accused, Vishnu Sathe, is also charged under sections 302 and 109 of the I. P. C. with abetting the murder of Ganesh Shunkar Dravid and Ramchunder Dravid on the same date. My task will be an easy one owing to the very able way in which both the counsel for the Crown and for the defence have discussed the evidence recorded and which is not disputed. It appears that on the night of 8th February last, the two deceased brothers Dravid were engaged in playing a game of bezique with some friends, of whom Vishnu Kashinath was one. He states that some one called Ganpatrao by name from the road, and at Gunpat's request he ascended the narrow staircase and stood at the door leading into the room. He stated that Ramjee Pandu had sent him to say that Mr. Brewin wanted Ganpatrao and Ramchunder. He spoke in Hindustani and was wearing a red jacket and had a stick in his hand. He then descended the stairs. The two brothers finished their game, changed their clothes and followed him downstairs. About five minutes later a report of a firearm was heard, and on going out of the house into the main road, Ganesh and Ramchunder were found lying on the road wounded and bleeding. Their younger brother Nilkant came running from the house, and was told by Gunesh that they had been shot by two men who had run off in the direction of Nauzgaah Pahar. Information was given to the police and the two men were removed by the police to the Sassoon Hospital. Captain Easdon states that about 10-50 p.m., the two men were brought to the hospital, both suffering from gunshot or pistol shot wounds. They were both conscious and in their senses. He examined them and found Ganesh in a state of collapse, cold and pulseless. He found one wound as large as an eight-anna piece on the left and back part of the chest, and several small superficial punctures caused apparently by gunpowder, and a second wound on the front of the chest on the left side. He was examined by the magistrate, and died at 8 a.m. the next morning. On examining Ramchander he found him also in a state of collapse and pulseless, but conscious. He found a gunshot wound situate in the loin on the back part below the last rib. The edges of the wound were blackened and singed. He found a hard substance under the skin below the margin of the ribs on the right side, and cutting into it he extracted a small bullet, which is produced. He says the man complained of considerable pain in the belly, that the state of collapse increased, and he died about 2-30 p.m. on the next day. The clothes worn by the two deceased men are produced, and they contain punctures corresponding to the wounds found on the bodies of the men. From the nature of the wounds and the appearance of the clothes the wounds appeared to have been caused by weapons in close proximity to their bodies. Dr. Sabnis, the Assistant Surgeon, states that he made a "post mortem" examination of the bodies on the 9th and 10th. He found two wounds on the body of Ganesh, the one at the back evidently being the wound of entrance. On an internal examination he found the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th ribs fractured, the spleen, stomach, and left lung lacerated, and he states death resulted from the shock of the gunshot wound in the abdomen and chest.

He examined Ramchander and found two wounds. One on the right side of the loin, which was evidently the wound caused by the entrance of the bullet, and the other on the right side of the abdomen by which the bullet had been extracted. On internal examination he found the right kidney and part of the intestines and stomach lacerated. Death resulted from hemorrage and the shock of the gunshot wound in the abdomen. He says the wounds could have been caused by the bullets produced, one of which (Set 20) was found by Head Constable Waman Naguji on the following morning, close to the spot where the bodies were lying, with a small spicula of bone imbedded in it. Now there will be no reasonable doubt in your minds on this evidence that the two deceased men, Ganesh and Ramchandra, were foully and cruelly murdered, being shot from behind on the night in question. In their statement made to the Magistrate shortly before death, the deceased with Sathe (Ex. 14 and 15) that two men came to call them, that they were white clothes and had their faces covered, that opposite Modak's house they were fired at, and fell down crying out "murder." Now it is for you to determine whether the accused or any of them committed those murders. As far as the accused Wasudev Hari Chapekar is concerned, there is no evidence against him except a confession made by him before a Magistrate, which is retracted. Now you are well aware that a confession made by an accused person before a Magistrate is evidence against him, but it is a very dangerous piece of evidence to act upon, and some authorities say that no conviction should be based on a confession alone. In the present case, however, there is corroborative evidence in the statement of Ramchandra Naguji, who says that he saw Wasudev Hari Chapekar and Ranade in the house of Gunpat Dhondu Londhe on the 8th February, and that they left the house about 8 p.m. Then there is the evidence of Ramchandra Naguji, who says that he saw Wasudev Hari Chapekar and Ranade in the house of Gunpat Dhondu Londhe on the 8th February, and that they left the house about 8 p.m. Then there is the evidence of Ramchandra Naguji, who says that he saw Wasudev Hari Chapekar and Ranade in the house of Gunpat Dhondu Londhe on the 8th

and Mahadev Vinayak Ranade, are concerned, you will have no difficulty whatever in arriving at a conclusion. Both of those accused made confessions which were recorded by the 1st class Magistrate, Mr. Carvalho, under section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code, on the 10th February, in which they have given detailed description of each step of the tragedy, in which they state how they had been lying in wait for Ramjee Pandu for several days with loaded pistols, and on the night in question having changed their clothes and put on a disguise in the form of the dress worn by Panjabis they went to the Dravids' house and having enticed them out, on the ground that Mr. Brewin wanted them, deliberately shot them. Wasudev says that he told Ranade that his brother's trial was coming on the following day, he did not wish to give evidence, and therefore had resolved to kill Ramji Pandu and the Dravids in order that it might be thought he had wreaked vengeance on them for his brother's sake. The statement of Ranade corresponds in all material particulars with that of Wasudev. He stated that they had conspired together to kill the Dravids because they gave evidence in Damodher Chapekar's case by reason of which he was hanged. Now these statements were repeated before the 1st class Magistrate again on the 22nd February when the case was committed to the Sessions. Before you the two prisoners still assert their guilt—both when they were called upon to plead to the charge and also in replying to the questions put by the Court to-day. I come now to the case of the 3rd prisoner, Khanduo Sathe, and it is on this part of the case that I ask your careful attention. He is also charged with the offence of murder as regards each of the deceased. It is not suggested that he actually fired the shots which caused death, but it is alleged by the prosecution that he abetted the offence of murder, and that he was present when the offence was committed and, therefore, under the provisions of section 114 of the Penal Code, he must be deemed to have committed the offence. I have already explained to you what constitutes in law the abetment of an offence, and how a person who does not actually commit a crime may help in one of three different ways to bring it about and thereby be guilty of the offence of abetment. Now of course mere accidental presence at the commission of a crime does not amount of itself to intentional aid. You will have to be satisfied that the accused intended to aid its commission and that his presence was not accidental but deliberate and on that account. Now I shall ask your close and careful attention to the evidence for the prosecution as it affects Sathe. The evidence in the first place of a statement amounting to a confession made by the accused himself under section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code before the 1st class magistrate, Mr. Carvalho, on the 11th February the day following that on which the two first accused had made their confessions. He gives a history of his connection with Damodher Chapekar, and he states therein that he was solicited by Damodher Chapekar to join the club, the object of which was to remove obstacles to the Aryan religion, that the members thereof practised the use of arms, that he was aware of the intention to kill Mr. Rand, that he left Poona on account of the plague and went to Sholapur and on his return he used to visit accuseds 1 and 2 and that they met in a hired room in Gayail, that they went out to practice pistol shooting near Kothrud and that Wasudev told him of his intention to kill Ramjee Pandoo, and that he, Wasudev, and Ranade used to go out night after night to kill Ramjee, and that on the 7th February he was with them near the temple of Jogeshwar, when Wasudev told him that they had lanned to kill Dravid because he had caused Damodher to be arrested and convicted. He described how, on the evening in question, accuseds 1 and 2 changed their clothes and that he went out with them carrying a stick and was posted between Nagnath's Par and the Murlidhar Chowk and was told to remain there and not to allow any person to come in the direction of the Dravids' house, that seconds and 2, who were both armed with pistols, then went in the direction of the Dravids' house, and 7 or 8 minutes after he heard the reports, and shortly after met Nilkanth Dravid opposite he Peru police station, and on his enquiry where he was going he replied to Kelkar's house on some business. On the following morning he went to Ranade's house and that Ranade asked him whether or not the Dravids were dead, that he replied he did not know and went home. Now from this statement, if you believe it, made by accused himself, it is quite clear that he did both by act and illegal omission do something which was intended to facilitate and did in fact facilitate the commission of the offence. In addition to Sathe's own statement on the 11th, there is a further statement made on the 14th in which he states that he wore Londhe's cap on the night of the 8th and that he burnt both the cap and the coat worn by him that night near the canal at Parbati. He vouched for the accuracy and truth of his former confession again before the magistrate on the 22nd February. I come now to the other evidence in so far as it implicates Sathe. Govind Ramchandra Londhe has been examined, and he states that he is employed in Bombay at Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co.'s Mills, and that he came up to Poona on 29th January and used to dine with his uncle in Tulshi Baug and sleep at his own house. He says Wasudev used to sleep there also, and at first dined with him, but afterwards he asked to dine earlier, on the ground that he had some business to do. He says that Ranade used to come and meet him and that they went out together carrying pistols and used to return at 9 or 9-30. The design of killing Ramjee Pandoo was discussed by them before him. He says Sathe came there also on three occasions and on the night in question they all came there, and changed their clothes. Sathe put on his red cap and a woollen coat, and Wasudev remarked that his brother's case was coming on the following day and he must take vengeance on somebody or other. They left together at 9-15. Wasudev and Ranade carried their pistols and Sathe carried a stick, and half an hour after Wasudev and Ranade returned saying they had shot the Dravids and that if Sathe came he was to be kept in the room there. They then changed their clothes, reloaded their pistols and went out again returning at 11 p.m., when Ranade slept in Wasudev's room. He himself had called one Bala Teli to sleep with him. The next witness is Nilkant Dravid, the younger brother of the murdered men. He states that by Ganesh's direction he had run off the agnath's Par and up as far as Kakdipul in search of the assassins and that on his way back he met Sathe at the corner of Kelkar's house. He had known him before for two years, but has not been in speaking terms with him since the trial of Damodher Chapekar. He asked him if he had seen two persons running and he said no, and when asked where he was going said to Kelkar's house and after that he was going where he pleased. He further states that he noticed his dress, his dark cap, and his dhotur which had been braced up tightly after the manner of the people of Northern India. He also noticed him looking about in a furtive manner. He says his suspicions were excited, and though he did not mention this circumstance to the police at the time, owing to the grief in which he was plunged by the outrage on his brothers, he afterwards told Ramjee Pandoo and Mr. Brewin. Mr. Brewin told you that on the 11th he went with Sathe to try and find a stick which Sathe said he had deposited in the gutter, that he was unsuccessful in finding it, the place being accessible to the public and that on that evening he saw Nilkant at the corner opposite his house and he came up and made a communication with reference to Sathe. Now considerable stress has been laid by the learned counsel for the defence regarding the untruthfulness of the witness Londhe because he did not admit that he slept at the Farashkhana on the night of the 11th and was really lodging there till the examination before the magistrate on the 14th. Now it is not a very material circumstance whether Londhe really slept there or not. If he had now withdrawn his former statement and if Londhe alleged that his statement had been extorted by ill-treatment, it would be an important circumstance that he had been detained at the Farashkhana and was not allowed to return home. But Londhe does nothing of the sort. He adheres to his former statement and with the exception of these trifling discrepancies he has stuck to his story throughout. Now you saw the demeanour of the witness, and it is for you to say whether he gave his evidence in a manner such as you would expect from a young man of his age, when placed in difficult position, he finds himself that of giving evidence against his own nephew in a serious charge of murder. But Mr. Brewin has thrown a further light on the proceedings of the police because he told you that the police have all along been most anxious for Londhe's safety by reason of his having given this information and have taken steps quite unknown to him for his protection. There is no doubt that there are certain discrepancies in his statement. t will be for you to say whether he understood at the time that he was being detained against his will. It is quite possible that he left the his abode at the Farashkhana with his own consent, and had no wish to leave the protection of the police. Now Sathe has been examined by the Court, and he admits that he is not on bad terms with Londhe, and he inferred that he made his statement owing to ill-treatment on the part of the police, as he observed, when he was brought before the Magistrate, he had been crying and there were tears in his eyes. Well, you will see that it is rather a forced inference in the absence of any single suggestion on the part of the witness himself that he was maltreated. It constantly happens that nervous person, especially young persons, are overcome with the novelty and impressiveness of a court of justice and burst into tears. Now it has been argued by the learned counsel that Londhe was an accomplice and therefore his evidence is inadmissible unless corroborated in material particulars. Admitting that he was an accomplice you have abundant corroboration in the statement made by the accused himself. Now the next witness—and he is not a very important one—is the goldsmith, Waman Sakaram. He says he saw a man standing near the Asad and he was walking up and down with a stick in his hand. However he does not profess to identify Sathe and therefore I say his evidence is not material.

Now you are well aware that the evidential value of a confession depends entirely on its voluntary character. We know well enough that many people subjected to ill-treatment, would make false statements in order to avoid the personal inconvenience. It is for this reason that the law makes a confession made to a police officer inadmissible in evidence and necessitates confession being made in the immediate presence of a magistrate. But beyond the vague statement contained in Sathe's reply to the Court there is no allegation throughout that Sathe's confession was extorted. According to the Ruling of the Madras HighCourt which was pointed out to you by the learned counsel for the defence, a retracted confession must be supported by independent reliable evidence corroborating it in material particulars; but this ruling is not followed by other High Courts. According to the High Court of Bombay it is laid down in the case of Imperatrix vs. Gharya and others—I, L. R., XIX Bombay, page 728—"a retracted confession, if proved to be voluntarily made, can be acted upon along with the other evidence in the case. There is no rule of law that a retracted confession must be supported by independent reliable evidence corroborating it in material particulars. The use to be made of such a confession is a matter of prudence rather than of law." If it was the case that the confession had been obtained by improper means, you would naturally expect that the disclosure would be made promptly at the first opportunity, but no such disclosure was made though he was taken three times before Mr. Carvalho, a first class Magistrate. Mr Carvalho has recorded that the accused was asked if he made the statement voluntarily and he admitted on each occasion that he did. You know that in a crime of this atrocious character the police naturally feel their honour concerned to bring the guilt home to the real criminals. Several police officers of high standing were engaged in his case. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Brewin, both Superintendents of Police, Mr. Gulder, Assistant Superintendent of Police. Now if any subordinate police officer had illtreated him, would he not have taken the first opportunity to bring that misconduct to the notice of his superior officers? You have seen what class of person Sathe is and the degree of intelligence displayed by him throughout the trial, and it is for you to say whether the narration he has made is beyond his mental capacity as urged by the counsel for defence. He has suggested that it is incredible a succinct, deliberate, connected logical statement such as that made by accused could have been made by him. But he has asked you to accept a more improbable condition of affairs, viz., that between the 10th and 11th Ramjee Pandu made up this story, and that accused committed it to memory. Truth is stranger than fiction. If the story had been invented, he could hardly have avoided falling into errors and mistakes, which would have required explanation, but when the narrator is telling the truth he runs no such risk. Then you will have to ask yourselves whether it is likely that any inferior police officer would put the statement made by Sathe in its detailed form in his mouth at this short notice, a statement corresponding in all important particulars with that made by Wasudev and Ranade the day before. Now with reference to the allegation that the hearing of the case took place at an unusual time and that obstacles were put in the way of Sathe preparing his defence, I would draw your attention to the explanation which Mr. Carvalho gives. He says he was suffering from fever at the time and that the attacks were more violent in the afternoon, so he held the enquiry early in the morning. Now it is not suggested that Mr. Carvalho purposely wished to prevent the accused from defending himself. It is to be regretted that he did not remember to inform the accused's father of the change of time in the enquiry and that facilities were not afforded to the accused or his father of preparing a defence. The omission is possibly explained by the state of health in which Mr. Carvalho was at the time, coming to the question of the defence from the 22nd February until the trial commenced. The accused has had every opportunity of consulting his legal advisers, and before you at least accused had the assistance of a barrister of considerable experience in the Criminal Courts in Bombay, and you may take it that nothing that would tend to disapprove the case for the prosecution has been omitted. Now, gentlemen, I think I have drawn your attention to the salient points of the case. The learned counsel on both sides have discussed the evidence in all its bearings. I need only remind you that if after duly weighing the evidence you come to the conclusion that there is a reasonable doubt about the prisoners' guilt, it will be your duty to give the accused the benefit of that doubt; but the doubt must be a reasonable one and not a capricious doubt. If, on the other hand, you find that the evidence is on the whole satisfactory and impresses you with its truth, then I am sure you will record your verdict honestly and fearlessly as you have sworn by your oaths to do.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The Jury having retired to consider their verdict returned to Court and announced through their foreman that they found the accused No. 1 Wasudeo Chapekar and accused No 2 Mahadeo Ranade guilty of murder on each charge and accused No 3 Khandu Vishnu Sathe guilty of the offence of abetment of murder on each charge and that was their unanimous verdict. The jury strongly recommended the accused Khandu Sathe to mercy on account of his youth and foolishness.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

YACHTS HANDICAP RACE FOR THE HONY. SECTY.'S CUPS.

Names of Boats	Handicap	Entered by	Time of arrival.			Corrected time.		
	M		H	M	S	H	M	S
Turquoise	Scr	Mr E S Luard	4	39	37	1	39	37
Stella	2	Col H W Boyd, I M S.	4	42	8	1	40	8
Melody	7	Mr J B K Macbeth	4	47	50	1	50	50
Mannikin	15	Officers, R A	4	58	41	1	43	44
Pixie	23	Messrs E R Smetham and G E Howes	5	30	2	2	7	2
Chita	4	Mr E Comber	Did not start					
Janetta	15	Officers, R M	do.					

Course No. 5—1st prize and cups won by Turquoise, and 2nd prize won by Stella.

TOMTIT CLASS RACE.

Names of boats.	Entered by	Time of arrival.		
		H	M	S
Meg	Mr J B K Macbeth	4	38	23
Coralie	Mr E H Byrne	4	39	57
Midget	Officers	4	45	53
Tomtit	Mr R H H Hopkins	Gave up.		
Teal	Mr W Murray	Did not start		

Course No. 13, 3 times round—1st prize won by Meg, and 2nd prize won by Coralie.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 28th February 1899:—

	£
1 Amount to be remitted during 1898-99	16,000,000
2 Remitted from 1st April 1898 to 25th February 1899	16,584,700
3 Amount remitted in excess of the Budget Estimate	584,700

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

THE Competition for Messrs Lund Blockley and Carter's Cup for teams of five from subdivisions took place at Coorla on the the mornings of the 23th February and 5th March. The cup has been won by No. 4 Subdivision No. 2 Company, which fired on the former date, with the splendid score of 346, No. 1 Subdivision No. 1 Company being a good second with a score of 335.

Nos. 2, 3 & 4 Subdivisions No. 1 Company also competed. The scores of the 1st two teams are as follows:—

No. 4 Subdivision No. 2 Company.

	200	300	500	Total.
Sergt Wood	28	21	14	63
Corpl Rowlins	27	15	22	64
Gunner Allen	29	19	33	81
Gunner Muir	29	19	24	72
Gunner Thomson	28	20	17	65
Grand Total				345

No. 1 Subdivision No. 1 Company.

	200	300	500	Total.
Sergt Pinderl	25	20	25	70
Bombardier Eakin	27	22	21	70
Bombardier Tooth	25	21	30	76
Trumpeter King	29	17	22	68
Gunner Warburton	17	18	16	51
Grand Total				335

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good" is a proverb that has been most beneficently illustrated during the recent gales. As the "St James's Gazette notes:—"It is now nearly two months since the series of hurricanes under which we are suffering began and to the eyes of weather-wisdom there is no sign of their cessation. But one thing at least we have to be thankful for We have been mercifully free from fog. It is possible to endure any condition of the atmosphere more readily than that which produces fog, especially in London, where the white mist is changed into a choking brown variety by the smoke."

THE "New York Herald" prints telegrams from merchants in many commercial centres in Europe speaking sympathetically of Lord Charles Beresford's mission to China, and complying with his request for expressions of opinion from the United States, says the correspondent of the "Standard." Receptions and dinners will be given to him in the leading cities here, and opportunities will be afforded him of eliciting a more formal response to his invitation. Lord Charles Beresford has pledged himself to use his influence to lessen any British obstruction there may be to the construction by the United States of the Nicaragua Canal, his view being that the canal will be more beneficial to England than to America.

BOMBAY NINTH EXTRA MEETING.

LORD SANDHURST'S "PLATE."

FOLLOWING on the Bombay meeting came the ninth extra races, which secured an excellent attendance at Mahaluxmi. The fields were somewhat on the small side, but some good sport was witnessed. As anticipated in my notes on Saturday, D. V. accounted for the Pony Trials, winning at the nice price of 3 to 1, Chester who started a warm favourite being second. Five horses turned out for the Selling Race for which Solicitor and Massowah were both fancied, and Soda just managed to beat Massowah on the post. The public would have nothing but Helios to win and Shanavaz a place in the Club Stakes, and the result proved the accuracy of their judgment, for Helios always held Shanavaz safe, while both animals were tipped in the sporting notes on Saturday. Beadsman, a fine stamp of horse, although carrying 10st. 3lbs, and ridden by Aga S. Shah, had no difficulty in accounting for the Sandown Stakes, in which race Redoubt ran well, and should win a small stake soon. Phelwan won the Leger Stakes in fine style, and beat a good field. Liverpool showed something of his old form in this event, while Phelwan, although not starting favourite, had many followers, and it should be remembered he ran prominently on two occasions during the big meeting. The Spring Stakes proved a runaway thing for Alma, who was warmly supported, the fielders at last refusing to bet against his chances. He won in a common canter with Ocean second. Great interest was taken in the Amateur Plate, presented by his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, who was present. It secured fifteen entries, the race being open for military or naval officers, the members of the Government services and of the clubs. Ten animals faced the starter, though some, for all the chance they had, would have been better in their stables. The start was unsatisfactory, Electric, my selection, coming away and his pilot making every post a winning post, won in easy fashion. Muskerry had a splendid chance, and would have had more to do with the finish with a more accomplished jockey up.

TROTANDOT.

The Pony Trials.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 50; third, Rs. 25. For all Ponies 13-2 and under. Weight—Handicap. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr A Sattar's D V 7st 13lbs ..... Omarkhan 1
Mr Arten A Essaji's Chester 7st 8lbs ..... Ebrahim 2
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Panala 7st 10lbs Heerroo 3
Mr Gordon's Lubra 8st 8lbs ..... Johnson 0

Betting: 5 to 4 against Chester; 3 to 1 D. V.; 5 to 1 Lubra; and 6 to 1 Panala.

The horses were despatched to a good start, and came on together to the distance, when D. V. shot to the front and won easily by a length and half, Panala half a length off third. Time—1 min. 21 1/2secs.

Selling Race.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 50; third, Rs. 25. For Arab Gallowys 13-3 and under. 13-3 entered for Rs. 1,200 to carry 10st. 7lbs. W. I. 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 500. Maidans allowed 5lbs. Horses landed since 1st August, 1898, 7lbs. Distance—½ mile.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's Solicitor 8st 8lbs ..... Soda 1
Mr Finch's Massowah 8st 3lbs ..... Ebrahim 2
Mr Jusufally Mahamed's River 8st 2lbs ..... A Wahed 3
The Maharaja of Kolhapur's Kolhapur 7st 13lbs Noormahomed 0
Mr S A W's Gift 7st 4lbs ..... Chuggan 0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Solicitor; 3 to 1 Massowah; 4 to 1 Gift; and 8 to 1 Driver and Kolhapur.

Massowah was first to show up prominently, Solicitor and Driver being close up with Gift last. The first had the inside berth and rounded the bend, and although Solicitor found it difficult to get an opening he just won on the post by a neck; half a length between second and third. Time—54½ secs.

The Club Stakes—Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 50; and third, Rs. 25. For all Arabs and C. Bs. Weight—Handicap. Distance—1 1-4 mile.

H H Aga Khan's Helios 8st 5lbs ..... Ebrahim 1
The Chief of Kagal's Shanavaz 8st 5lbs ..... G B Mahomed 2
Mr Mahomedally H Ismail's Rubdan 7st 10lbs Chuggan 3
Mr Shaik Essa bin Khalifa's Nepal 8st 2lbs ..... Nama 0
Mr Lyndon's Valma 7st 13lbs ..... Heerroo 0

Betting: Evens on Helios, 3 to 1 Shanavaz, 5 to 1 Nepal; 8 to 1 Valma; and 10 to 1 Rubdan.

Valma made the running, with Helios, Rubdan and Shanavaz following in this order. Coming into the straight the latter drew up to the leaders and challenged, but Helios always had the race in hand and won by a length and a-half. Rubdan half a length away was third. Time—2min. 25secs.

The Sandown Stakes—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 50; and third, Rs. 25. For all horses. Weight—Handicap. Distance—5 furlongs.

H H Aga Khan's Beadsman 10st 3lbs ..... Aga S Shah 1
Mr A Sattar's Redoubt 8st ..... Omarkhan 2
Captn Benn's Antoinette 7st 11lb ..... Jakoo 3
Mr Lyndon's Clarice 8st 4lbs ..... Heerroo 0
Mr A M's Marwari 8st 4lbs ..... Greenhalgh 0
Mr Mc Jausiand's Capt Cook 8st 2lbs ..... Johnson 0

Betting: 5 to 4 on Beadsman; and 6 to 1 to others.

Redoubt came away and led at the three-furlong post, where Beadsman came up and drew away, winning with ease by two lengths, Antoinette third, half a length away. Time—1 min. 2 3-4 secs.

The Leger Stakes.—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 50; third Rs. 25. For Arab and C. B. galloways, 13-3 and under. Weight—Handicap. Distance—1 mile.

Mr D D's Phelwan 7st 11lbs ..... Jakoo 1
Mr A M Bisbari's Liverpool 8st 13lbs ..... Nagar 2
Mr Abdool Aziz bin Saif's Anaiza 6st 12lbs ..... Chuggan 3
Mr Ali bin Amir's Pretender 8st 12lbs ..... Ebrahim 0
Mr S A W's Midnight 8st 10lb ..... Oakram 0
Mr Lyndon's Centaur 8st 11lb ..... G B Mahomed 0
Chief of Kagal's Special 7st 10lbs ..... Noormahomed 0
Aga S Shah's Invincible 7st 4lbs ..... Heerroo 0

Betting: 4 to 1 Centaur and Pretender; 5 to 1 Invincible and Phelwan; 8 to 1 Special; and 10 to 1 Anaiza, Midnight, and Liverpool.

Anaiza made the running, and after going four furlongs he was joined by Liverpool, with Centaur and Phelwan close up. Rounding the curve Jakoo brought Phelwan up with a rush and he went past the judge's box a good winner by half a length; neck between second and third. Time—1 min. 53 secs.

The Spring Stakes—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 50; third Rs. 25. For Arab Horses, and Galloways of all classes. Weight—Handicap. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr A Martin's Alma 7st 8lbs ..... Greenhalgh 1
Mr Hajee Ismail Sait's Ocean 9st 7lbs ..... Oakram 2
Mr D D's Freddie 8st 11lbs ..... G B Mahomed 3
Mr Finch's Eric 8st 11lbs ..... Ebrahim 0

Betting: Evens on Alma, 2 to 1 Ocean: 4 to 1 Eric; and 10 to 1 Freddie.

Ocean was the first off, being followed by Freddie until the three-furlong post was reached, when Alma came out by himself and won in a back canter by three lengths; two lengths off was Freddie, third. Time—1 min. 21 secs.

The Amateur plate.—Rs. 199, presented by H. E. Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E. For Maiden Arab and C. B. galloways 13-3 and under, and maiden ponies other classes, the property of officers in the Army and Navy or Government Services, and Members of the Byculla, Bombay, and Yacht Club. Weight—Arab and C. B. 13-3 to carry 11st. Other classes 13-2 to carry 11st. W. I. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over, once: 4lbs twice, 7lbs. ofteuer, 10lbs. Winners of races of Rs. 50 or over of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,000, 5lbs in addition to above penalties. Allowances—Galloways and Ponies which have never started for a race of any description, 5lbs.; C. Bs. 7lbs. G. Rs. only. G. Rs. who have never won a race of any description value Rs. 50, allowed 5lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Capt A Young's Electric 11st 4lbs ..... Mr Hopwood 1
Mr Benn's The Clown 10st 6lbs ..... Capt Petre 2
Mr Street's Muskerry 9st 10lbs ..... Owner 3
Capt B Leveit's Lily of the Valley 11st 4lbs ..... Capt Young 0
Mr A V Courage's Cypress 11st ..... Owner 0
Mr A M Moen's Reporter 10st 12lbs ..... Mr Webster 0
Capt Wilkinson's Moslem 10st 11lbs ..... Owner 0
Mr Lyndon's Royal 10st 6lbs ..... Aga S Shah 0
Mr W A Macleod's Murfus 10st 6lbs ..... Mr Smile 0
Capt Greig's Gritz 8st 13lbs ..... Owner 0

Betting: 2 to 1 Muskerry; 5 to 2 Lily of the Valley; 4 to 1 Electric and Clown; 10 to 1 and 20 to 1 others.

The horses got away to a wretched start, Electric establishing a commanding leader, and was never headed, winning easily by two lengths; the Clown was second, Muskerry third, Lily of the Valley fourth, and Grits tailed off last. Time.—1 min. 42 secs.

LORD WANTAGE, who has recently taken over from his brother, Sir Coutts Lindsay, all the latter's interest in the Grosvenor Club (the late Grosvenor Gallery), Bond Street, entertained the following members of the Club Committee at dinner on Feb. 9:—The Earls of Buckinghamshire and Albemarle, the Dean of Hereford, Professor Sir William Crookes, Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart. Sir James Crichton Browne, Sir Seymour King, C. I. E., M. P Admiral Purvis, Canon Duckworth, Sir Charles Rich, Bart., Major-General Cook, and the Secretary Captain, W. C. Gordon. It is noteworthy that this club has recently made great strides, and owing to the reduced terms of membership offered to military and naval officers and to members of the Indian Civil Service, now numbers 2,300 members, of whom at least 700 are officers in the naval and military services. It contains every advantage and comfort offered by the best social clubs and some that are only to be found in a thoroughly "up-to-date" club. Its list of members shows its social standing.

SECUNDERABAD BICYCLE GYMKHANA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 2.

IF hope deferred makes the heart sick, it had a contrary effect upon the multitude of people who came out this evening to witness the long-deferred bicycle gymkhana which was organized by Captain Ainslie, R. E., and held for the first time in Secunderabad. The sport was excellent from start to finish, and for novelty it was charming. The best event was the last one, in which the costumes worn were both amusing and attractive. It will be seen from the appended details that the six different competitions were of a unique character and well worthy of circulation:—

TENNIS BALL RACE (OPEN).—Competitors with sticks to mount without assistance 25 yards behind a line on which the ball will be placed, one for each competitor, and to drive their ball round a post 200 yards away and back to the starting point. Foto sticks cut down, hockey or walking sticks may be used, to be provided by competitors. Prize H. S. Rs. 20.

Mr Greatwood	1	Mr Swann	0
Mr Molony	2	Mr Harbord	0
Mr Adams	3	Mr Plunkett	0
Miss Stevens	0	Mr Barnard	0
Miss Gwyn	0	Capt Johnston	0
Mr Percy Smith	0	Capt Tennant	0
Mr Tregear	0	Capt Ainslie	0
Major ray	0	Mr Hodgson	0
Mr L Lloyd		Mr F Crawford	0
Mr Hollins	0	Capt Drever	0
Mr Haydon	0	Mr Archer-Shee	0

UMBALLA RACE.—Ladies only. Competitors with closed Umbrellas to mount without assistance and ride round the course, the Umbrella to be opened before passing the first 50 yards point, and closed again after passing last 50 yards point. Umbrellas must be closed properly at the start and finish, or the prize cannot be taken. Prize H S. Rs. 20.

Mrs Ainslie	1	Miss Wright	0
Mrs Hosken	2	Miss Fryer	0
Miss Stevens	0	Mrs Lewin	0
Miss Tew	0	Mrs Leonard	0
Mrs Johnson	0	Mrs Young	0
Miss Gwyn	0	Mrs Hay	0

COAT AND BOTTLE STAKES.—Ladies nomination. Gentlemen to start riding with their coats on, buttoned up, take them off and hang them on posts, ride on to a certain point, dismount and break a bottle with stones, ride back to their coats and put them on the way home. No dismounting allowed except to break the bottle—First in with coat buttoned up to win. Prize H. S. Rs. 20.

Mr Hollins	Nominated by	Mrs Maxwell	1
Major Lewin	do	Mrs Lewin	2
Mr Haydon	do	Miss Fryer	0
Mr Swann	do	Mrs Leach	0
Mr Harbord	do	Mrs Cocks	0
Mr G Wright	do	Miss Gribble	0
Mr Plunkett	do	Mrs Hunter	0
Mr Adams	do	Miss Stourton	0
Mr L Lloyd	do	Miss Johnston	0
Mr Tregear	do	Mrs Tregear	0
Mr Percy Smith	do	Miss Bradfill	0
Mr Hodgson	do	Miss Gwyn	0
Mr Greatwood	do	Mrs Hubbard	0
Capt Ainslie	do	Mrs Ainslie	0
Mr Molony	do	Mrs Bird	0

TENT PEGGING—Open to Ladies and Gentlemen in pairs—2 runs each pair, at straw bottle cases with sticks barbed heads not allowed. Marks carry 6, move 4, strike with point 2. The Judges may award 2 extra to each competitor for pace and form at their discretion. Prize H. S. Rs. 30.

Major and Mrs Lewin	1
Mr Greatwood and Miss Cargill	2
Major and Mrs Leonard	3
Mr Nicholson and Miss Fryer	0
Mr Harbord and Mrs Cocks	0
Mr Adams and Miss Lawrie	0
Mr Hollins and Miss Stevens	0
Capt Drever and Miss Johnston	0
Capt Johnston and Mrs Johnson	0
Mr Orr and Miss Gwyn	0
Capt Saunders and Mrs Tregear	0
Major and Mrs Ray	0
Captain and Mrs Ainslie	0
Mr Archer-Shee and Mrs Young	0

PARCEL POST RACE—Ladies nomination. Gentlemen to ride to their nominatrices, who must provide a fancy costume securely tied up with string in paper. The nominee to ride round the course wearing the costume presented to him. A Prize, to go to the Lady providing the best Parcel.

Mr Adams	Nominated by	Miss Hibbert	1
Mr Barnard	do	Mrs Young	2
Mr Harris	do	Miss Gwyn	3
Mr Percy Smith	do	Mrs Wright	0
Mr Orr	do	Mrs Tregear	0
Mr Greatwood	do	Mrs Hubbard	0
Mr G Wright	do	Miss Gribble	0
Mr Hollins	do	Miss Stevens	0
Capt Johnston	do	Miss Johnston	0

CHATTY RACE.—Ladies only—Competitors to ride in and out of a line of 10 small Chatties placed 7 feet apart, turn at the end and ride back again—2 tries each, the best only to count—20 marks of which one will be forfeited each time a chatty is touched—Time taken from and to a line 10 yards from the first Chatty—1 point deducted for every second over 30 seconds and added for every second under—Competitors may start from as far behind the line as they like. Entrance H. S. Re, 1 Prize H. S. Rs. 20. If a Chatty is broken no points can be scored for that run.

Mrs Ainslie	1	Miss Stevens	0
Mrs Hosken	2	Miss Tew	0
Mrs Cocks	3	Mrs Lewin	0
Miss Fryer	0	Miss Gwyn	0
Miss Hibbert	0	Miss Wright	0
Mrs Leonard	0	Mrs Young	0

NAGPUR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, MARCH 3.

THE Nagpur Gymkhana races took place last Saturday, when all Nagpur and his wife were there, together with a very large contingent from Kamptl. In the second race Mr. Rogers came to grief over the second hurdle, but happily with no ill-affects. His horse after its rider had fallen continued the race and took the hurdles beautifully. The thanks of Nagpur are due to Mr. H. Warren, the Agent of the Bank of Bengal here, who undertook the onerous duties of Honorary Secretary. There were five events in all, every one of which filled well and was keenly contested. The Band of the N. V. C. enlivened the proceedings with some select music. Another gymkhana will take place shortly. A great drawback to racing here and sports in general is the distance, Tankli being three miles from Nagpur proper.

A Hindu woman was bitten on the ankle, the other evening, in Khallasee lines by a snake. Fortunately it was non-poisonous and no evil effects followed. The reptile was trampled on and bit in self-defence.

The monthly meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society will be held on the 6th instant. A sacred concert will be substituted owing to this being Lent, instead of the usual secular songs and music. A most enjoyable evening is expected.

Our Commissioner, who is most popular, goes on leave from the 30th March. Mr. Carey, Commissioner of Settlement and Agriculture, C. P., will officiate for Mr. Nedham.

The plague is still with us. A number of the better class of Hindus have had themselves inoculated by Dr. Hammond, at the Mayo Hospital.

Everyone has heard of Lodge Corinth of Nagpur, the temple of Freemasonry here. If not, they must have been very indifferent to what is going on around them. At present Lodge Corinth seems to be in a most unsettled condition. Whatever may be the cause, one thing is very certain, that masonry is a by-word here.

The B.-N. Railway Volunteers seem not to have finished up yet for the season, for there is a drill to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m., and another at 8-30 a.m. the following morning, when the corps will be inspected by the General Officer Commanding the Bombay District. It is hoped that a number will turn out and help the Officer Commanding to make as good a show as possible.

The offices of the B.-N. Ry. will now be moved, it is said, to Calcutta, next June, but as these offices have been on the move for the last five years, no reliance can be placed on what rumour has to say on this subject. I, for one, hope the change may never take place.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 6.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice CANDY and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

988-612-96—Daphtary and F—Goswami Shri Gooulnathjee Jivanlaljee Maharaj vs Goswami Shri Girdharjee—Khunderao and S.

1003-339-98—Crawford B and Co—Chabildas Lalloobhai and another vs Stephen Augustus Ralli and others—Cragie Land O.

1007-99-98—Payne G and S—J E Sassoon and others vs Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir Ready Money Knight—Pestonjee R and K.

973-350-97—Tyabjee D and Co—Dhuncoovorbhai vs The Advocate General and others—Shamrao F.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Judgment.

176-97—Smetham B and Noble—Percy F Fischer vs Artin A Basajee—Framjee and D

597-98—Tyabjee D and Co—Lalljee Doongersey vs Purshotum Arjoon and others—Nanu and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

119-98—Dikshit and D—Lakhmidas Valljee vs Vallvahu Manchhukat—D and J.

604-97—Payne G and S—Nisamoodin Kotta Ahmed Mohidin Lakhay and others vs Sorabjee Dinsha Sopariwalla—K D Shroff.

465-98—King and Co—Futtehbhay Alleobhai and others vs Thakersey Bowjee and others—Muljee and R.

878-98—Framjee and D—Hajee Osman Abba vs Rustomjee Mirajee Dadachandjee—Edgelow G and W.

455-98—Muljee and R—Meghjee Premjee vs Ratanjee Byramji Shaik S—D Bazonjee.

459-98—R M Mody—Hasanm Cassum vs Hajee alias Adata and others—Framjee and D.

THE PROTESTANT REVOLT.

MR. BALFOUR'S SEAT THREATENED.

AT a meeting of the Protestant Electoral Council in Manchester on Feb. 6, Mr. Balfour was the subject of a good deal of criticism. The right hon. gentleman had failed to reply to a letter asking him to receive a deputation on the subject of lawlessness in the Church, and when verbally approached had indicated that the Church Discipline Bill should take its chance at the ballot, and that any deputations on the general question must go to the Premier. The chairman, Mr. Austin Taylor of Liverpool, maintained that Mr. Balfour failed to gauge the feeling of the country. The Bill would be presented to Parliament on May 10, "and if any attempt were

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Moorgate, 2,082 tons, Captain T. Harland, sailed on Saturday last for Kobe, with a general cargo.

THE ss Wolfsburg, 1,594 tons, Captain A P Pfeefer, sailed on Saturday last for Hamburg via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Reynolds, 2,083 tons, Captain F C Mullan, sailed on Saturday last for Diamond Island in balast.

THE steamer Blodwen, 1944 tons, Captain T James, sailed on Saturday last for London, with a general cargo.

THE s s Candleshoe, 2,466 tons, Captain J Chamberlain, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Barrow, 27th January with a cargo of iron rails.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain J W Bennett, sailed on Saturday last for Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 133 deck passengers.

THE City Line s s City of London, 2,056 tons Captain Scarff, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Glasgow 30th January via Liverpool, with a general cargo, and Mr. and Miss Rendell as passengers:—The vessel is consigned to Messrs Forbes, Forbes and Co.

B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J O Tice, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Kurrachee, March 2nd with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr A G Duchasore, Mr Lowmen, Mr Tait, Mr and Miss Taylor, Mr E Hosain and 20 deck.

The Wilson Line s s Alecto, 2,341 tons, Captain J. Boxhall, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Hull, 31st January with a general cargo and coal and the following passengers:—Mr Mrs and Master Allen, Mr and Mrs Walton, Mrs two Masters, and Miss Boswell. The vessel is consigned to Messrs, Finlay, Muir & Co

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MARCH 4.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Sutlej	2143	Symons			P & O Co
India	2391	Robertson			M M & Co
Wanderer ship	2 17	Tupman			Standard Oil Co
Coconada	547	Hartley			M M & Co
Tantallon	198	Berry			W & A G & Co
Ancona	1855	Lockshine			P & O Co
Henry Bolcknow	639	Bennett			B & P S N Co
Hutton	2745	Arkley			
Jhafae	373	Nacoda			Allana Munjee
Ki Errant					K Nixon & Co
Jupiter	2190	Casey			
Simla		Crawford			Transport
Bongo		Guerreiro			Portuguese Gunboat
H M S Lapwing		Lambert			Royal Navy
Eiffel Tower	2051	Campbell			W A G & Co
Colaba	1108	Rait			M M & Co
Dalhousie		Warden			R I Marine
Skuld	913	Olsen			Bombay Co
Pemba	598	Rickford			M M & Co
Booldana	2146	Manwaring	Rangoon		M M & Co
Ula	3426	Kilpatrick			M M & Co
Hermod	830	Nielson			Bombay Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
D	Clan Mackay	1651	Wodge	Genoa	10-3	F M & Co
N H M S	Eclipse	3 83	Bush	R N		Royal Navy
P R	Harrowing	1299	Boazey	Antwerp	7-3	T M & Co
Q	Chindwara	1362	Bamber	Zanzibar	8-3	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur	829	Ahamed	Mangalore		6-3	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Carthage	2893	Gadd	Aden	17-3	P & O Co
5	Mamgon	3279	Cook	China		P & O S N Co
6	Blodwen	1945	James	London	5-3	P & O Co
7	City of London	2056	Scarff	Karachi	8-3	F F & Co
9	Giosi	2945	Mosca	Trieste	7-3	A L S N Co
9	Akbar	1441	Baldwin	Mauritius		H C Coomb
12	Egypt	4179	Langborne	London	11-3	P & O S N Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·2s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·2s of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Candleshoe s	Chamberlain	Barrow, Jan 27
4	City of London s	Scarff	Glasgow, Jan 30
	Alecto s	Boxhall	Hull, Jan 31
	Dwarka s	Tice	Karachi, March 2
	H M S Asaye	Coates	Karachi, March 2
5	Simla s	Robertson	Bahrein, Feb 26
	Valentin s	Thomas	Batsum, Feb 10
	Ballaarat s	Field	Shanghai, Feb 14
	Kirkbe s		London via Karach

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Simla transport	Crawford	Southampton
	Bengo Pt Gunboat	Guerreiro	Goa
	Wolsburg	Pfeefer	Hamburg
	Moorgate s	Harland	Kobe
	Clyde s	Symons	Aden
	Henry Bolcko s	Bennett	Persian Gulf
	Reynolds s	Mullan	Diamond Island
	Blodwen s	James	London

The steamer Alecto for Hull via Karachi entered for loading on Saturday.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Egypt s—19 bales hides Rothadilly Eatbail, 26 bales hides and 75 bales skins H O H Hassum, 4020 cwt bone meal E C Nanjee, 1000 cwt bone meal Croft Mody and Co, 63 cwt deer horns B Esmail, 24 casks and 11 cases condiment M Poonjajee and Sons.

Blodwen s—268 bales hemp N Futehally and Co, 502 cwt turmeric Tyabjee and Co, 87 cwt mother-of-pearl shells Moledina Lalljee, 130 cwt Colombo roots M Mohomed and Co, 37 cwt gum M Jaffer.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt Errant s—229 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 1530 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 430 bales cotton Ralli Brothers, 534 cwt linseed Finlay Muir and Co, 2000 cwt linseed D Nanji and Co, 2000 cwt gingellyseed A Blascheck and Co, 2000 cwt gingellyseed 1000 cwt poppyseed and 12000 cwt rapeseed Volkart Brothers, 2000 cwt castorseed Rehimtoola Badarbhoy, 963 cwt myrabollams W Bechur, 2000 cwt bone meal Mooljee Jamail.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Mackay s—3000 cwt wheat Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Clan Mackay s—4000 cwt wheat Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mazagon s—16 cwt peacock feathers Abdool Allarakhia, 149 cwt sharkfins and 53 cwt fishmaws R Dhunjee and Co, 50 cwt sharkfins Hassun Alloo, 80 cwt sharkfins H R Mohomed Jaitha, 500 cwt onions A H Cumroodin and Co, 18 cwt gallnuts M M Esakbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hutton s—250 bales cotton E D Sassoon and Co, 400 bales twist V Edraan and Co, 150 bales twist H Moolchand, 500 bales twist Killick Nixon and Co, 500 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co, 200 bales twist J B Bheamia and Co.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT—MARCH 4.

10 p.m.	76·5

SUNDAY—MARCH 5.

6 a.m.	72·8
10 a.m.	79·6
2 p.m.	83·9
4 p.m.	82·7

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle, Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

Bracing! Refreshing! Invigorating!
ADD A LITTLE
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The effect is magical.
Beware of Substitutes.
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"You cannot do better than gargle with Condy's Fluid."
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Gargle with **Condy's Fluid**
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MUNYON'S PILE OINTMENT positively cures all forms of piles. Price One Rupee.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It prevents and It cures baldness.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

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BANKS.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000

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BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

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The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

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H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....£600,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 20,000

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GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND SCOTLAND
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
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HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
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RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
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Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe. Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.
LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

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CAPITAL ...Frs. 1,000,000,000 (£4,000,000).
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UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
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The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
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W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 10,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 6,960,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
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PURE
SOLUBLE
A cup of Van Houten's Cocoa contains more digestible nourishment than the finest beef tea.
Be sure you try VAN HOUTEN'S Chocolate for Eating. [57]

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
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Facsimile of Label.
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Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

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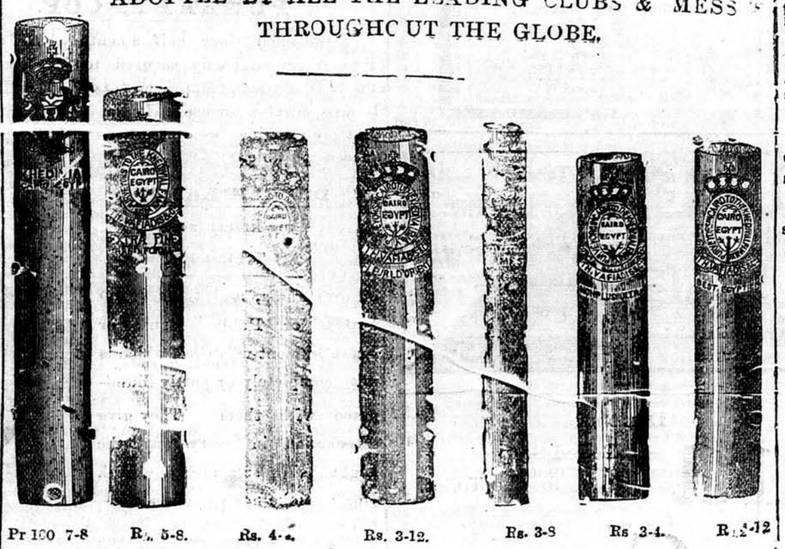
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.



Pr 100 7-8 Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 3-8 Rs 3-4. Rs 2-12
AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES
ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION!
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GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.
Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support namely REAL WORTH."
Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

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NEW DEPARTURE IN THE WINE TRADE.

India Supplied with the SAME VINTAGE WINES as are consumed at Home.

NONE but the BEST VINTAGE WINES are offered.

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H.R.H. The PRINCE of WALES.
H.R.H. The DUKE of CAMBRIDGE.
Many of the Leading London Clubs.
Many of H.M. Ships and Regiments.

Frequent shipments from their large Stocks in London are arriving, thus avoiding the great risk of sailages so common in India.

Sole Agents for MOET and CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES.

Moet's Dry Imperial 1893 is admittedly the Finest Champagne imported into India and is rapidly coming into great request.

For price lists
For Calendar of Vintages (distinguishing the good from the bad and indifferent)
Apply to their Representatives.
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Forbes Street, Bombay.

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SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO) *CELEBRATED WINES.*
CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.
Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
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OR
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

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BEEHIVE BRANDY.
This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

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London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent. per annum.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bomb

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	13,37,417
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	53,37,417

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 6 cent., 12 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 9 months at 5 per cent., 6 months at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum.
Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.
PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.
N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."
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CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.
INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.
Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.
By Order of the Board,
F. D STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 1st January, 1899.

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THE STERLING.
BUILT LIKE A WATCH.

QUALITY.

From its very inception the Sterling has been essentially High-grade, always constructed of the Best, and By the Best, that money could secure.

Our position is Unique. The Sterling has been strictly

ONE GRADE.

At no time have we been Identified with a Cheaper construction.

GUARANTEE.

The well-known Sterling quality will be strictly maintained in our 1899 models, despite the Reduced selling price.

EQUIPMENT.

Our options cover a larger range than ever before of High-grade Tyres and Saddles.

Illustrated Catalogues free on application.

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SEWING MACHINE & CYCLE AGENTS.
CHIEF OFFICE IN INDIA :—
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BOMBAY.

THE CYCLING SENSATION OF 1899:—
IMPROVED PATTERNS OF
"ROYAL TARTANS,"
"TARTANS,"
"THE KING OF CYCLES."

ELEGANT,
DURABLE,
EASY RUNNING.

We will fit any tires you like, but strongly recommend FLEUSS TUBELESS Tires, having no wires—neither single tube nor double tube tires.

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THE BOMBAY & PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,
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STILL INCREASING
Are the sales of Liebig Company's Extract, and likely to increase more than ever as cooks learn that dainty nourishing gravies and entrees can be so much more easily and economically prepared by its use, than when all the Stock had to be made in the kitchen. For handiness, flavour and wholesomeness, there is nothing to equal the original

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Dr. Carl von Voit.

Note this Signature in BLUE on every Jar.
J. Liebig
AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

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For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.
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Toilet "Lanoline" For Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 6d. a T.
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VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching, For Inching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports :—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

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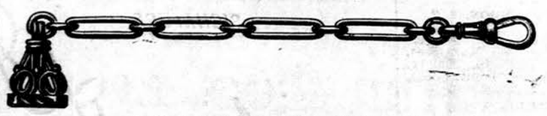
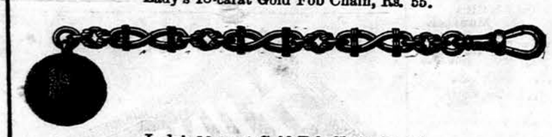

Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 58.

Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 55.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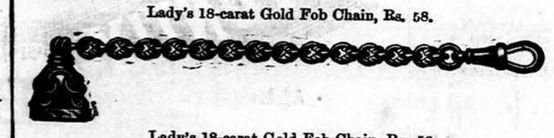
Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 58.

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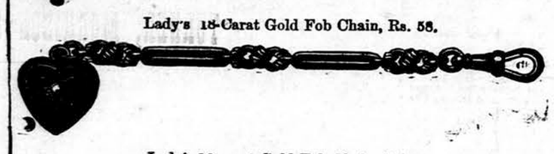
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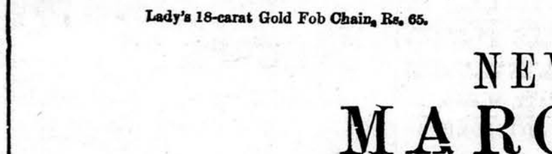
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From Rs. 7-8.

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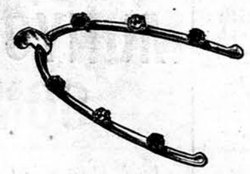
Rs. 45.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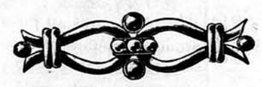
Pearl and Turquoise, Rs. 42.

Turquoise and Pearl, Rs. 42.

Ruby and Pearl, Rs. 40.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Rs. 20.

Pearl and Ruby, Rs. 35.

Pearl, Rs. 35.

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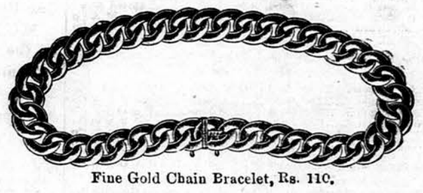
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Established since half a century in India, I always very anxiously secured to my Customers the best and latest improvements in the Line of Lamps suitable for use in India, and I can state that my exertions were crowned with the greatest success possible.

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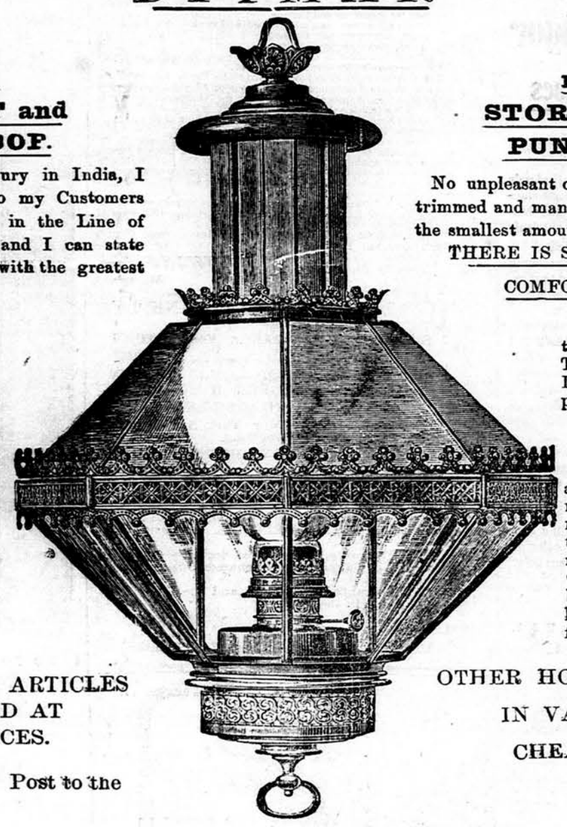

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No unpleasant odour, or great heat; are easily trimmed and managed by everybody, and consumes the smallest amount of Kerosine Oil.
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These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.
Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

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Possesses the following Distinctive Merits.

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co, Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR EDWARDS'
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
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"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS IT FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
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For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredient. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the World. "EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS
most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.
Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.
LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
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SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
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